#### BEFORE THE BOARD OF PERSONNEL APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MONTANA

In the Matter of Unfair Labor Practice charges #26, 27-1979, combined:

Flumbers and Fitters, Local #139

and.

I.B.E.W., Local #122.

Complainants.

William.

City of Great Falls.

Defendant.

FINDING OF FACTS, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDED ORDER \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Complainants filed charges with the Board of Personnel Appeals alleging the refusal to bargain on the part of the City of Great Falls, a violation of section 39-31-401(1) and (5) MCA. There is no dispute that the City refused to bargain with the Plumbers and Fitters union for employees who work as maintenance plumbers. Also there is no dispute that the city refused to bargain with the Plumbers and Fitters union and with the I.B.E.W. (International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers) who jointly represent the City's plumbing and electrical inspectors. The City argues they already have a contract with the complainants by way of a multi-union or a craft council contract which the complainants are part of. The issue is whether the Plumber and I.B.E.W. are bound by the craft council contract. This hearing examiner finds the complainants bound by the craft council contract.

This RECOMMENDED ORDER is divided into the major areas of I. Introduction; II. Stipulations and Administrative Note; III. Findings of Fact; IV. Motions; V. Discussions and Conclusion of

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below to a -11/2 0.011.03 Law: and VI. Recommended Order.

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Because the Board of Personnel Appeals has no precedent in the area of these unfair labor practice charges (UEPs), defense and motions, I will cite federal statutes and cases for guidance in the application of Montana's Collective Bargaining Act, Title 39, Chapter 31, NCA (Act). The Federal Statutes will generally be the National Labor Relations Act, 29 USCA, Section 151-166 (NLRA). The Montana Supreme Court in State Department of Highways vs.

Public Employee Craft Council, 165 Mont. 249 529 P2d 785 at 787 (1974) approved this principle:

"When legislation has been judicially construed and a subsequent statute on the same or an analogous subject is framed in the identical language, it will ordinarily be presumed that the Legislature intended that the language as used in the later enactment would be given a like interpretation. This role is applicable to state statutes which are patterned after federal statutes. [Citing cases] Although the cases which have interpreted the italicized words involved private employees, the act before us incorporates the exact language, consisting of 16 words, found in the earlier statutes, and it is unlikely that the same words would have been repeated without any qualification in a later statute in the absence of an intent that they be given the construction previously adopted by the courts."

"We think similar standards of judicial construction apply in the present case. For example, section 19-102, R.C.M., 1947 [Section 1-2-106 MCA] provides:

Words and phrases used in the codes or other statutes of Montana are construed according to the context and the approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases, and such others as have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in law, or are defined in the succeeding section, as amended, are to be construed according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning or definition [Emphasis added]."

Also see <u>State of Montana ex rel</u>, <u>The Board of Personnel</u>

Appeals vs The Eleventh Judicial District of the State of Montana

598 P2d 117, 103 LRRM 2297 (1979).

#### II. STIPULATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE

- 1. The following stipulations were entered into by the Parties:
  - a. The Board of Personnel Appeals has jurisdiction in the ULPS as defined by the Act, Part 4. (Transcript Page 4 referred to as (Tr4)).

b. The Plumbers and Fitters Local #139 and I.B.E.W. Local #122 are labor organizations as defined by Section 39-31-103(5) MCA. (Tr4).

c. The City of Great Falls is a Public employer as defined by Section 39-31-103(1) MCA. (Tr4).

2. The Parties agreed to have administrative notice taken of the election for the plumbing and electrical inspectors for the City of Creat Falls. (Tr4). The Board of Personnel ordered the following in the DETERMINATION OF APPROPRIATE UNIT on January 23, 1975:

"In accordance with MAC.24=3.8(10)-S8089 (11) [24.26.601 seq, 24.26.630 ARM] the Board of Personnel Appeals hereby determines the modification petitioned for by the I.B.E.W., Local No. 122, AFL-CIO, and the Plumbers and Fitters, Local No. 139, AFL-CIO, is appropriate, that the unit shall consist of "all plumbing inspectors and electrical inspectors employed by the City of Great Falls", and that an election be held to determine the representative desired by those additional employees in the unit included by this modification."

On March 6, 1975, the Board of Personnel Appeals certified Flumbers and Fitters, Local #139 and I.B.E.W. Local #122 as exclusive representatives of all plumbing and electrical inspectors cuployed by the City of Great Falls. (Unit Determination file #49, 1974).

## III. FINDINGS OF PACT

After a thorough review of the briefs, exhibits, testinony and demeanor of the witnesses, the following findings of fact are setforth:

- 1. A Labor contract was entered into on July 27, 1976
  between The City of Great Falls, Montana and Plumbers and Pitters
  Local Union #139 effective from July 1, 1976 until June 30, 1979.
  The Labor contract governs the conditions of employment for the city
  maintenance plumbers. (Complaint Exhibit #1 referred to as (Exhibit
  C1)). The Maintenance Plumbers Contract contains the following
  significant articles:
  - a. Article 1, Section 2 contains the following union security provision:



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"Employer agrees membership in the Union shall be a condition of employment for all maintenance employees working in the City of Great Falls who are performing work falling within the scope of the Union involved. New employees falling under the scope of this Agreement will be required by the City to clear through the Union prior to hiring and will be given a dispatch slip for the City's records by the Union at the time of clearance provided, however, that the foregoing shall not in anywise limit City's right to reject any applicant for employment. It is agreed that all said employees must become members of the Union within thirty-one (31) days of the date of employment, and the Union agrees that said employees shall have said thirty-one (31) day period in which to pay Union's initiation fees in full." (Exhibit C1).

- b. The city shall contribute ten dollars toward the monthly premium cost of group Health, Hospitalization and Life Insurance. (Exhibit C1, Articles 5, Section 1).
- c. The Parties agreed to settle disputes arising under the contract by final and binding arbitration. (Exhibit Cl, Article 6).
- Article 8, Section 1 provides that the contract \*\*\*\*shall remain in full force and effect until June 30, 1979, and from year to year thereafter unless notice is given in writing by the Union or the Employer to the other party, not less than sixty (50) days prior to June 30, 1979, or prior to the expiration of any subsequent annual period of its desire to modify, amend or terminate this Agreement. \*\*\*". Article 8 also states: "During the terms of this Agreement, and any extensions hereof no collective hargaining shall be had upon any matter covered by this Agreement or upon any matter which has been raised and disposed of during the course of the collective bargaining which resulted in the consumnation of this Agreement. This clause shall not be construed to limit, impair or act as a waiver of Union's right to bargain collectively on changes contemplated or effected by Employer which may modify the traditional operation of the basic terms and conditions herein set forth." (Exhibit C1).
- After thirty day notice, the City has the right to subcontract all types of bargaining unit work. (Exhibit Cl, Article 12).
- The Parties agreed to a no strike and no lockout article. (Exhibit C1, Article 14).
- g. Schedule A provides the "present recognized jurisdiction of the Plumbers \*\*\* shall be maintained." (Exhibit Cl. Schedule "A" #1).
- h. Schedule A, #2 states: "Any work for the City of Great Falls that ordinarily would not require a Building Inspector's persit by any company, private or public, shall be considered maintenance work. Any plumbing work that would require a Building Inspector's permit by anyone, would be considered new construction, and would be contracted out by the City to regularly licensed plumbing shops." (Exhibit C1).

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 The Parties agreed that maintaining and repairing water meters and related City equipment will be performed by City Maintenance Plumbers. (Exhibit C1, Scheduled "A", #4).

Schedule A contains the following: "Wage rates for City Maintainence Plumbers shall be as follows: July 1, 1976, to September 30, 1976 \$7,41 October 1, 1976, to September 30, 1976 October 1, 1976, to December 31, 1976 January 1, 1977, to March 31, 1977 April 1, 1977, to June 30, 1977 July 1, 1977, to September 30, 1977 October 1, 1977, to December 31, 1977 January 1, 1978, to March 31, 1978 April 1, 1978, to June 30, 1978 July 1, 1978, to September 30, 1978 7.52 7:63 7.73 6.39 8.51 8.62 8.74 9 - 43 = 9 - 48October 1, 1978, to June 30, 1979 9-56 - 9.61 +

For each hour or portion thereof for which an amployee receives pay, the Employer shall contribute to the Flumbers and Pipefitters National Pension Fund as follows: July 1, 1976, through June 30, 1977 - \$0.85
July 1, 1977, through June 30, 1978 - 1.00
July 1, 1978, through June 10, 1979 - 1:15 - 1.10
(Exhibit C1, Schedule A, #7 and #8).

1.10 Pension

- 2. The Plumbers and fitters, Local Union #139 and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union #122, together entered into a labor agreement with the City of Great Falls, Montana effective from September 14, 1977 until June 30, 1979. The Labor Contract governs the conditions of employment for the plumbing and electrical inspectors. (Exhibit C2). The inspectors contract contains the following significant articles:
  - a. Article XXVII states the following: "\*\*\* During the terms of this AGREEMENT and any extensions hereof no collective bargaining shall be had upon any matter covered by this AGREEMENT or upon any matter which has been raised and disposed of during the course of the collective bargaining which resulted in the consummation of the AGREEMENT. This clause shall not be construed to limit, impair or act as a waiver of the CITY'S or UNION'S right to bargain collectively on changes which may modify the basic terms and conditions herein set forth." (Exhibit C2).
  - b. Article XXIX contains the following: "This AGREEMENT, shall continue in full force and effect until June 30, 1979, and thereafter it shall be considered automatically renewed for successive periods of twelve (12) nonths unless at least sixty (60) days prior to the end of any twelve (12) sonths effective period either party shall serve written notice upon the other that it desires cancellation, revision, or modification of any provision or provisions of this AGREEMENT. Desired revisions or

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modification will be provided in writing at the time of written notice. In this event, the parties shall attempt to reach an agreement with respect to the proposed change or changes, and at least forty-five (45) days prior to the expiration date of the AGREEMENT, moeting to consider such changes shall be held by the parties. In the event the parties do not reach a written agreement by the expiration date of or in the particular year as provided herein, then this AGREEMENT shall in all respects be deemed void and terminated.\*\*\*\* (Exhibit C2).

G. Schedule A, special conditions provides: "Hourly wage rates for employees covered by this AGREEMENT shall be as follows:

Plumbing Inspector 56.29 3uly 1, 1978 Electrical Inspector 97.07 57.52.\*

- d. The Schedule A, special conditions also provides for effective July 1, 1977, 50¢ per man hour to be paid to the eight district electrical pension fund with an increase to 75¢ per man hour effective July 1, 1978. (Exhibit C2, #6).
- e. The Plumber pension fund is to be paid 95¢ per man hour effective July 1, 1977 with the amount of \$1.10 per man hour to be paid effective July 1, 1978. (Exhibit C2) Schedule A, Special Conditions, #7).
- f. The City is to contribute 650 per hour to the Plumbing Inspectors Health and Welfare Plan. The City agreed to pay full cost of the Electrical Group Health Insurance Plan. (Exhibit C2, Schedule A, Special Conditions, #9).
- 3. A labor contract was entered into on September 14, 1977 between the City of Great Falls, Montana and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local Union #122 governing all conditions of employment for maintenance and service electrical employees. This contract expired on July 1, 1976. (Exhibit D2). The maintenance electricians contract contains the following significant articles:
  - a. Article XXIX provides:
  - "This AGREEMENT, shall continue in full force and effect until June 30, 1978, and thereafter it shall be considered automatically renewed for successive periods of twelve (12) months unless at least sixty (50) days prior to the end of any twelve (12) months effective period either party shall serve written notice upon the other that it desires cancellation, revision or modification of any provision or provisions of the AGREEMENT. Desired revisions or modification will be provided in writing at the time of written notice, \*\*\*" (Exhibit D2).
  - b. The Maintenance Electricians Contract has schedule "A" which provides for maintaining the same work jurisdic-

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tions, shift differential pay, hourly wage rate, 3% of gross payment to local amployee's benefit board, pension fund payments, apprenticeship provisions, lead worker differential pay and tool allowance, (Exhibit D2, Schedule "A"),

A fourth labor contract was entered into on July 27, 1977
between the City of Great Falls and The City of Great Falls Public
Employees Craft Council. The Craft Council consisted of the
Laborers #1334, Operating Engineers #400, Machinists #1046, Teamsters Local #45, Carpenters #286 and Technical Engineers #400-B
unions. This old craft council contract or smaller craft council
contract expired on June 30, 1978. It contained schedule A, wages,
and Schedule B, special conditions, plus the following signature
page:

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the UNION and the CITY have caused this AGREEMENT to be executed in their names by their duly authorized representatives at Great FAlls, Montana, this 16th day of August , 1977.

FOR THE CITY OF GREAT FALLS

S/
Mayor

Laborers 1334

S/
City Manager

S/
City Attorney

ATTEST:

S/
Teamsters 45

Clerk of Commission

(SRAL OF CITY)

(Exhibit D14 page 16).

4. Some time after the 1977-78 craft council contract was negotiated the unions informally began to talk about including more unions in the craft council or coordinated bargaining structure. James L. Murr, Business Representative for the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Local Lodge 1043 and chairperson of the Public Employees Craft Council, wrote to his International

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Union on January 12, 1978 seeking belp with coordinated bargaining, (Exhibit D9, Tr 170, 176, 181, 224, 285, 363, 364, 470, 479, 529, 566). The letter specifically asked for assistance in setting up a procedure through which the unions could effectively bargain together. The letter also asked for guidelines in negotiations and ratification procedures. (Exhibit D9).

5. In the Spring of 1978, the unions had a few preliminary nectings before negotiations to discuss coordinated bargaining. (Tr. 100, 169, 181, 182). At one time or another all unions having contracts with the City discussed coordinated bargaining. (Tr. 169, 182).

Joseph J. Martin, Business Manager of Plumbers Local #139 for the past ten years, did sit in on a few of the preliminary meetings. (Tr 7, 100). Some of the unions had specific items, such as union security clause, in their separate agreements which were quite different from the old smaller craft council contract. The unions with the specific items wanted to include these items in the new larger craft council contract. At one of the preliminary meetings, Mr. Martin talked about these specific items. (Tr 100).

6. At one of the preliminary meetings of the unions, Monte Marzetta, Assistant business manager for I.B.E.W. Local #122, proposed the following non-underlined partion:

# [Front Page] "Great Falls Craft Council COORDINATING STRUCTURE FOR THE 1978 OF GREAT FALLS NEGOTIATIONS [sic]

In adopting the following procedures, every consideration is given to retaining the collective strength of each Union to obtain the best possible labor agreement for itself while respecting the internal procedures of all Unions involved in coordinated bargaining.

In order to assure the most expeditious handling of settlement offers either before or after contract expiration or in the course of a strike, the following procedures will be binding on all Unions involved in the 1978 City coordinated negotiations.

 The coordinated negotiating committee shall be comprised of a chairman, secretary and a member from each Local

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- 1		Union involved in coordinated bargaining Suggest Lawyer							
2	2.	Each Local Union shall be entitled to one (1) vote on any issue coming before the coordinated negotiating							
3		connittee.							
5	3,	Each Local Union shall submit proposals to the coordinated negotiating committee which shall draft the proposals and bargaining goals for the 1978 City negotiations.							
6	4.	There shall be a steering committee comprised of one (1)							
7		member from each Local Union involved in coordinated bargaining.							
8	5.	Each Local Union shall be entitled to one (1) vote on							
9		any issue coming before the steering committee.							
10 11	6.	When the coordinated negotiating committee and the City reach an agreement, the Agreement will be presented to the steering committee for approval.							
12	7.	If the steering committee approves the agreement, the							
13		agreement shall be submitted to the affected membership of each Local Union involved in coordinated bargaining							
		to be voted on in accordance with their respective constitutions and by-laws. Mass Meeting Craft Council							
14		for Explanation.							
15	8.	If the steering committee rejects the agreement it shall be referred back to the coordinated negotiating committee							
16		for further negotiations.							
17	9.	If any Local Union rejects the agreement it shall be referred back to the coordinated negotiating committee							
18 19		for further negotiations. 2/3 can override the union that rejects.							
20	DELE	TE: 10. All Unions involved in coordinated bargaining must ratify the agreement before a settlement can be							
21		reached.							
22	to o	hall take 2/3/ vote of the Coordinated Negotiation Committee verride or modify reasons for the individual Union rejecting							
2.3	The state of the s	oposal. Meeting - Explanation - Before Individual Unions vote.							
2.4		[Back Page]							
2.5	1.	IAM Coordinated Bargaining							
26	3.	Laborers Great Falls Craft Council Teamsters							
27	4. 5.	Operators Carpenters							
28	<u>6.</u> 7.	Painters Plumbers							
29	8.	Electricians Firefighters?							
30	No.	3-16-78 next meeting. ****							
31		ed items are handwritten notes of Mr. Murr (Tr 188).							
32	Exhibit D	<ol> <li>For similar Exhibit See Exhibit D35. (Tr 90, 186)).</li> </ol>							

Mr. Murr states that the various unions that had contracts with the City agreed to enter into coordinated bargaining and direct their attention to coordinating their efforts in regard to negotiations, (Tr 169, 133, 177). When questioned about the note on back page of Exhibit DI2, Mr. Murr understood that the first eight unions listed agreed to the coordinated bargaining but he had nothing to support his understanding. (Tr. 189, 190). Later, Mr. Murr testified that he had no knowledge as to whether all the unions agreed to be bound by the proposal for coordinated bargaining. (Tr 227, 228). Richard Ferderer, business representative for Teamsters Local #45, stated the unions, particularly the Plumbers, never agreed to the proposal for coordinated bargaining. Mr. Forderer explained that is the reason the Teamsters never signed the proposal. (Tr. 423, 428, 429, 451, 433, 434). However, it is worth noting that although no unions signed the proposal for coordinated bargaining, almost all unions, including Mr. Federer's teamsters, signed the final craft council contract. A notice of a City of Great Falls Machinists meeting was mailed to each of the members of the City Unit on March 6, 1978. (Tr. 209). The Notice of Meeting included:

"\*\*\* Subject: There will be a meeting held Tuesday, March 14, 1978, at 5:00 P.M. at the Labor Temple for Machinists members to propose contract modifications and acceptance or rejection of proposed coordinated bargaining procedures for 1978 [See Exhibit D12, D35]. \*\*\*\*\*. (Exhibit D11, Tr 183,

8. On March 14, 1978, at the meeting for City Machinists, the members present made proposals on a new contract and the membership approved the proposed coordinated bargaining procedures.

(Tr. 180, 189, 228, 183, 184, 208, 209).

 The following notes were taken by Mr. Ferderer of a Great Falls Craft Council meeting:

"4-3-78 - 10:00 A.M. - Great Falls, MT. Craft Council Meeting. Meeting to discuss if the crafts would all go into the craft council. The following unions agreed that they would go.

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Electricians Machinista Labors Operators Painters Plumbers & Fitters Firefighters are trying to join. Carpenters not present. Didn't sign for the teamsters until we would get together with the members involved. I tenitivily agreed that the teamsters would go subject to the feelings of the membership. Will have a mass meeting with the City comployees on Thurs, & April 5:00 P.M. to discuss problems. Agreed to put in opening letter that we intend to bargain with the coordinated bargaining unit. Agreed that all costs will be divided equally between crafts included [Emphasis in Exhibit]." (Exhibit D31).

The representatives of the various unions were present. The union representatives agreed to become a party to the craft council and to go into negotiations. (Tr 419, 420).

Looking at exhibit D11 and D31, both the machinists and teamsters got approval from their membership to join the Craft Council in coordinated bargaining. Mr. Marzetta explains that he got approval from his membership to join the Craft Council for those employees whose contract, the maintenance electricians contract, expired at the same time as the old Craft Council contract. Mr. Marzetta did not seek approval to join the Craft Council for the inspectors and did not seek contract proposals from the inspectors for the New Craft Council contract. (Tr 113, 126, 131). Mr. Martin was never authorized to negotiate for the plumbers in the Craft Council. (Tr 631).

10. A meeting of all union employees of the City of Great Falls except Police and Fire was held on April 6, 1978. A notice of the special meeting was posted and/or mailed. The special meeting was to, among other things, explain what procedure was to be used, in negotiations to get any ideas from the membership and to answer any questions. A list of people in attendances was kept. Robert Markle's name, a city plumber and member of the Plumber's Union, appears on the second page of the attendance sheets. (Tr 26, 127, 128, 138, 139, 148, 185, 186, Exhibt C8).

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11. On April 24, 1978, Gerald E. Pottratz, secretary, Great Falls craft council and assistance business manager of the Laborer's Local #1334, notified the City of Great Falls by letter as follows:

"Subject: Collective Bargaining Contract Modification

The City of Great Falls Public Employees' Craft Council, consisting of Construction and General Laborers Local 1334. Operating Engineers Local 400, Machinists Local 1046, Teamsters Local 45, Carpenters Local 286 and Technical Engineers Local 400 B, hereby open the collective bargaining agreement for modification between the above mentioned Craft Council and the City of Great Falls, covering wages and working conditions of the employees in the various departments, including but not limited to airport, water and sewer, street, garbage, park, waste water treatment plant, Civic Center and any areas not mentioned. [The question mark and underline by City Manager, TR 283, 284]

We hereby request that we meet at a time and place mutually agreeable to both parties to discuss and negotiate the desired changes.

This letter will serve as notification of contract opening for all involved. Please contact me at 452-3653.

Sincerely,

Gerald E. Pottratz Secretary

GEP:s

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cc: Mr. Utter Airport Authority

P.S. Please be further advised that the City of Great Falls Public Employees Craft Council will be in coordinated bargaining with other Local Unions. [The following are notes of Doyle Williams. Tr 283, 284] All unions representing city employees will be in this contract." (Exhibit D16).

Not fully understanding the above letter, Doyle Williams,
Director of Personnel for the City of Great Falls, telephoned Mr.
Pottratz for explanation. (Tr 264, 383, 364, 396). Mr. Williams
reports Mr. Pottratz said that the craft council would like to
bargain for all people represented by labor organizations doing
maintenance. (Tr 284, 395, 396, 507). Mr. Williams told Mr. Pottratz
it was a good idea. (Tr 237, 284, 396).

Mr. Martin defines \*\*\*\* coordinated bargaining, as far as I'm concerned, is when you're bargaining with the group. I don't know the exact terminology that the dictionary uses. But coordinated bargaining to me would be when you're bargaining with the entire group\*\*\*\*[and] you agree to accept whatever everybody class settles for." (Tr 81:22-82:7). Mr. Martin states that he never agreed to be bound by any coordinated bargaining unless an agreement was reached on the entire contract including schedule A and wages. (Tr 85),

The City had indicated to several of the union representatives in the past that the City would like to negotiate one agreement. The City also said "Why don't you [unions] all throw your name in a hat and we'll pull out one and that's the one we'd like to deal with." The City did not care which union they worked with. (Tr 113:2-3, 92, 131, 132). The City never made an offer on coordinated bargaining. (Tr 133).

12. On April 24, 1978 Mr. Marzetta wrote the following letter to the City of Great Falls:

"April 24, 1879 [sic]

Mr. Doyle Williams Personnel Director City of Great Falls P.O. Box 1609 Great Falls, MT. 59403

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Article XXIX of the current agreement between the City of Great Falls and Local Union 122 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Union hereby gives notice to open the entire agreement to negotiate changes.

Local Union will be in coordinated bargaining with the other Unions of the Great Falls Craft Council.

Respectfully yours.

Monte Marzetta Assistant Business Mgr. Local 122, I.B.E.W."

(Exhibit D3).

The above letter did not set forth which agreement the union

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1	wished to change - Exhibit C2, the Inspectors Contract or Exhibit							
2	D2, the Maintenance Electricians contract. (Tr 111). Both contracts							
3	have the same basic article XXIX (Duration) except for the expiration							
4	date. The City never questioned which contract the union wished							
5	to change. (Tr 121).							
6	13. On May 16, 1978, the first negotiations meeting was held with							
7	the following people present:							
- 8	City Unions							
9	Doyle Williams Earl Brant, Teamsters #45 W.F. Utter John Hinkle, Painters #260							
10	Tom Sullivan George Gordon, Operating Engineer #400 Bob Duty Curt Wilson, Laborers #1334							
11	Monte Marretta, I.B.E.W. 122 Jack Ball, Operating Engineer #400							
12	Joseph J. Martin, Plumbers 134 P.A. McAllister, Carpenters 286							
13	(Exhibit D4A, D17).							
14	Exhibit D4A-M is a group signed attendance sheet from each bargain-							
16	ing session through July 18, 1979. Some of the attendance absets							
16	may have been lost. (Tr 117, 118, 120, 148, 616, 620, 624).							
17	At this first secting, the parties covered the ground rules							
18	for negotiations. (Tr 285, Exhibit D17). Mr. Williams' notes							
19	state the following:							
20	"5/16/78 Crafts Council							
21 22	<ol> <li>Crafts council does not want press involved, all releases should be joint. Demands should be kept confidential. All City Unions involved.</li> </ol>							
23	<ol> <li>Plumer [Plumbers] and inspectors involved if multi-year contract only. 2nd year and 3rd?" (Exhibit D17).</li> </ol>							
25	The Parties exchanged their first demands and discussed them							
26	itom by item. (Tr 98, 111, 221, 237, 238, 284, 285, 287, 454, 455,							
27	554, 567). The unions proposed the following:							
28	"[Page 1] UNION PROPOSAL							
20	Agreement - Include All Unions							
30	Article I RECOGNITION AND PURPOSE: No change							
31								
32	Article XXIX <u>DURATION</u> : (Change) Provide for three year agreement.							
	Proc. Math. 2000 pt.							

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SIGNATURE PAGE: (Change) Provide for all Unions in co-ordinated bargaining.

Wages - Scheduled A: Across the board adjustment \$2.00 per hour first year, second and third years \$1.50 per hour each year.

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#### SCHEDULE B

#### Special Conditions

SHIFT DIFFERENTIALS: (Change) 250 and 500.

Add to schedules those specific items from the I.B.E.W. Agreement, and Plumbers Agreement which are specific to those craft Unions."

(Exhibit D1, D13, Notes Deleted).

The above union proposal was prepared by sifting through and condensing the individual union proposals that were submitted by each union from their own special meeting like the machinists meeting of March 4, 1978. (Tr. 111, 139, 141, 191, 485, 508), All unions had input into the union proposal and all the unions reviewed the proposal after Marzetta's secretary typed the proposal. (Tr. 111).

Mr. Marzetta confirms that:

- The above union proposal makes reference to including language from the Plumbers Agreement:
- The inclusion of the language from the plumbers b . . agreement was not the intent of Mr. Martin;
- He, Mr. Marzetta was aware of Mr. Martin's feelings from prior discussions but, helped prepare and present the proposal anyway (Tr. 112); and
- d. The Plumbing and Electrical Inspectors were not even considered in the above union proposal. (Tr 101).

Mr. Martin states that:

- He never saw the above union proposal (Tr 56, 57, 58);
- He heard the other union representatives discussing the proposal at the negotiating meeting of May 16, 1978 (Tr 58);
- The other union representatives may have stated "The agreement includes all unions," but he denies if they said it (Tr 58);
- He made it clear to everyone present, he was there to negotiate portions of the basic contract which might  $\mathbf{d}_{a}$ affect his next negotiations (Tr 58);
- He heard the other union representatives say to



"add to schedules those specific items from the I.B.E.W. agreement, and plumber agreements which are specific to those craft unions," but again he replied his contract had a year to go and he would not negotiate schedule A or wages (tr. 59);

- f. In the beginning, the parties discussed that if they could reach an agreement on the basic contract and later negotiate schedule A and wages, the Plumbers could be possibly included but, never once did everybody agree (Tr. 636);
- 9. He never gave the city any written documents contesting the proposal because he was not bound by it (tr 59); and
- h. He never waived his right to coordinate bargaining with the other unions and city. (fr 80).

Mr. Murr states that:

- a. At the time of the above union proposal, it was the written position of the Craft Council that all unions including I.B.E.W. and Plumbers were included in the Agreement (tr 193);
- The above union proposal includes all unions whose contracts expired basically at the same time as our smaller Craft Councils Contract did (Tr 196, 197, 232);
- c. At our first meeting, the parties discussed the plumbers and I.B.E.W.'s contract that expired June 30, 1979 and the Flumbers and I.B.E.W. were to be involved in language negotiations but not wage negotiations. (tr 198).

Mr. Pottratz confirms that:

- a. He cannot remember any other written document, other than the above union proposal, that was given to the City regarding who would be participating in the craft council negotiations (Tr 515);
- b. The above union proposal suggested the Electricians and the Plumbers from beginning would be involved to some extent in the craft negotiations (Tr 514, 515);
  - c. The Plumbers said they would like to be in the contract if it was negotiated for more than one year with a separate schedule A (Tr \$98); and
- d. The inspectors were going to negotiate separately. (Tr 515).

Mr. Williams reports that at our first meeting we discussed the Craft Council. The City "...came in with a one-year proposal." The Unions "...said under those terms they could not because they still had a year to go on their contract; but if there would be a nulti-year contract, then they would be included. So from our very first meeting, I thought that the plumbers and inspectors

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would be covered by this contract." (Tr 396: 10-16, 190, 241).

Mr. Marzetta testifies as follows:

"The day we all not prior to even meeting with the City, we know what a turmoil we went through the previous year because the painters were negotiating separate; the carpenters were separate; the inspectors' negotiations were different. Even our basic, the one, D-2, [Exhibit D2, Maintenance Electricians Contract] was a different agreement. In fact, we reached D-2 and the inspectors' agreement the same year. But they're two different documents. And rather than go through the same turmoil again, meeting in different rooms, we all probably realized that the basic contract language the City was going to shove down our throats anyway, or they would have forced us out on another strike. And that was what we were trying to avoid, and that's why the unions got together to try to negotiate the basic contract language, which Joe [Martin] said if he could reach an agreement on the wages the following year, and we did too as far as the inspectors go, that we could probably live with that language that everybody alse was living with. And that's basically how the whole thing got started." (Tr 609: 20-610:13).

Mr. Martin testifies as follows:

"[Hilley]: Joe, did you first start off negotiating for the plumbers, the maintenance plumbers?
[Martin]: Right. Well, I didn't sit in and negotiate for the maintenance plumbers at all. I only sat in negotiating possibly for basic language of a contract that we may be affected by for the next year when our contract expired. To explain it further, we were kind of forced to be sitting in and have a part to that basic language. I have probably the smallest amount of people that I represent for the City. And if a year later we got into negotiations in any way regarding the basic language and got into a strike situation on that portion of the contract, every other craft probably would have said, "Well, why should we support them when we're stuck with this contract. Let him be stuck the same way."

And I felt, as long as I might be possibly be stuck with the contract in the future, I wanted some input into the language, in the basic language.

[Hilley]: Across the bargaining table, did you make that clear?

[Martin]: Very clear to everybody. In fact, there was a lot of disagreement from the other crafts. I told them at that time that was my position; and I never changed it because my Local had never authorized me to negotiate wages or anything different than what I stated. (Tr 630: 11-631:8).

"[Hilley]: Directing your attention back to April of 1978, May, June, or any time back in 1978. Did you ever agree with the City to bring your plumbers under the contract that was being negotiated.

[Martin]: At the beginning we discussed that if we could reach an agreement on the basic language and then sit down later and negotiate during the year the Schedule A, which includes special conditions and wages, we could possibly be included. But never once was everybody committed. We just discussed that it was possible to be included that way." (Tr 536: 4-13).

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Tom Sullivan, City Parks and Recreations Director, remembers
"\*\*\*\* there was some discussion at the start of the negotiations
that it was going to be more of a pleasant task bargaining with
one unit rather than 10 or 11 different units. And the problem
that they had in the past was that they had so much time spent on
each separate unit; and it was brought out at this point that this
group represented the entire Crafts Council, which involved all of
the units that were present." (Tr 529: 6-13).

Mr. W.F. "Bill" Utter from the Airport Authority, not representing the City was allowed to sit in and participate to some extent in negotiations because the Airport Authority had a contract coming due with the laborers and the Teamsters unions. Mr. Utter attended the negotiations and sat on the management team at the request of the laborers and the teamsters unions in order to speed up the Airport Authority's negotiations later. All parties had the understanding that Mr. Utter was involved with the Craft Council negotiations but, the Airport Authority was not bound by the Craft Council contract and the Airport Authority would negotiate their own contract later. Mr. Martin states that he was also an observer, the same as Mr. Utter, and that he is not bound by the Craft Council contract either. (Tr 41, 85, 288, 405, 534, 535, 546, 547, 548, 552). The record contains no physical evidences of the understanding between the City, the Craft Council and the Airport Authority.

- 14. The second negotiations meetings was held on May 22, 1978 with Mr. Williams, Mr. Martin, Mr. Marzetta and others present. (Exhibit D9B).
- 15. The third negotiations meeting was held on May 30, 1978 with Mr. Williams, Mr. Utter, Mr. Martin, Mr. Marzetta and others present. (Exhibit D32, TR 498).

Mr. Ferderer's notes of this meeting state the following:

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1 10:20A City give the Union their proposals. 10:30 City said they would give us an answer at the next 2 necting if they would include Plummers [Plumbers], Painters, and electrician in the graft council with 3 the 2nd year to be negotiated. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit D32, Tr. 421,455). 4 John C. Ball, union representative for operating engineers, stated 6 that according to his notes, Mr. Williams presented the City's 6 proposal and in discussion on the painters, electricians, plumbers, 7 and inspectors being part of this agreement, Mr. Williams said he 8 would take the question to the City fathers, (Tr 471), Mr. Pottratz, 19 reading from his notes, states "We [plumbers] would like to be in 70. the contract if negotiated for more than one year, separate schedule 11 A . " (Tr 510: 24-511:1, 498, 501), 112 16. The fourth negotiations meeting was held on June 5, 1978 with 13 Mr. Williams, Mr. Diter, Mr Martin, Mr. Margetta and others present. 14 (Exhibit D4C, D33, Tr 456). 15 Mr. Murr's notes reflect the following: 16 "6-9=78 = 10 + A:M.17 city Carpenter) Electrician) can be added 18. Painters): 18 Inspectors and Plumbers - problem - as their agreements expire June 30, 1979. 20 (Exhibit D7). 21 Mr. Murr explains his notes as follows: 22 While the unions were including the carpenters, electri-23. cians and painters into the agreement, we had a specific problem with the inspectors and plumbers because their 24

- agreement did not expire until June 30, 1979 (Tr. 172);
- The City said that the ". . . Carpenters, electricians, and Painters can be added; but there was an understanding b. that the inspectors and plumbers would have a problem. They cannot be [added] because their agreement expired June 30, 1979" (Tr 222:22-25); and
- The city indicated the ". . .inspectors and plumbers would have to be excluded from craft council negotiations in view of the fact that their agreement had one more year to run" while, unions were trying ". . . to include them in the 1978 agreement, which was done for those people. . .[whose]. . .contract expired at the same time. . ." as ours. (tr. 232:5-7, 232: 16-17).

Mr. Ferderer's notes reflect the following:



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Mr. Ferderer agreed when asked "On June 5, 1978, the City agreed to the unions' proposal to include the carpenters, electricians, painters, and plumbers provided that a multi-year contract was ultimately reached" (Tr 456: 12-15). Mr. Ferderer states "\*\*\* as far as I know, when we negotiated as Crafts Council, we negotiated language such as scope, special conditions that everybody's involved, union security, grievance procedure, those kinds of things. But I can't say that I ever sat in when they negotiated specifically for the plumbers. I knew there were specifics for the teamsters that I was very much involved in." (Tr 440: 6-12).

Mr. Ferderer had the following exchange:

"[Hilley]: Do you remember in the beginning of collective bargaining where there was an agreement that if you went to a two-year contract the plumbers were going to be bound and the inspectors? Do you remember that discussion going on? [Ferderer]: Yes, and I was one of the guys that was pretty adament of wanting it to be that way. But it was never agreed on, and I could never swing the guys to agree to it. [Hilley]: So this was never agreed to? [Ferderer]: No. Over my objections.
[Hilley]: And this was across the bargaining table; correct" [Ferderer]: I'm sure it was mentioned across the bargaining table as well as in caucus and in the labor temple." (Tr 450:25-451:11, 423).

Mr. Ferderer remembers Mr. Martin stating very clearly that he would negotiate schedule A and wages separately at the end of his plumbers contract. Mr. Ferderer was not very happy with Mr. Martin's lone stand and the two union representatives argued throughout negotiations about Mr. Martin's stand without agreement. (Tr 442, 447, 450, 456, 457, 464).

Mr. Pottratz, reading from his notes, states, "The Plumbers and the electrical and plumbing inspectors may also [be added], if the agreement is for more than one-year duration." (Tr 510:

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18-20). After refreshing his memory, Mr. Pottratz states that the city agreed to put carpenters, electricians, and painters in the agreement at that meeting. (Tr 500, 501).

Mr. Ball reading from his notes, states "Add painters and electricians and carpenters into the agreement if more than one-year agreement. Plumber and electrical inspectors will have to be worked into agreement, Scheduled A." (Tr 487:11-14, 473). Mr. Ball set forth his understanding, "As far as I was concerned, they [Martin and Marzetta] were bound by it for the body of the agreement; but for their schedule A or their wages, they had to take that on thomselves. \* (Tr 486: 6-8, 477, 479, 483, 485, 488, 489). Mr. Ball defines body of the Agreement as working conditions, mostly; (Tr 491).

Mr. Williams had the following exchange:

"[Hilley]: Did you take the position with the union that an far as the inspectors and plumbers were concerned that their agreement would expire June 30, 1979 and that you would have to deal with them at that time?

[Williams]: No.

[Hilley]: You did not? [Williams]: No.

[Hilley]: What did you inform the plumbers and the 1.B.E.W.? [Williams]: My proposal was a one-year contract. The Crafts Council was a three-year contract. My position was that if we had a one-year contract, I didn't believe they could be included; and I'm sure they agreed for a one-year contract. If there were to be a multi-year contract, they would be included." (Tr 239: 13-25).

In addition to the above, Mr. Williams proclaims there was never any discussions as to whether they would be included or not after the first meeting and that it was his firm belief they would be included in a multi-year contract. (tr 241, 244, 245, 249, 264, 285, 368, 397). Mr. Williams cannot show where he wrote down the agreement on the inclusion of the Plumbers and Inspectors in a multi-year contract. (tr 249).

A negotiations meeting was held on June 12, 1978 with Mr. Williams, Mr. Marzetta and others present. The transcript and exhibits contained no record of Mr. Martin or Mr. Utter being

1 present. (Exhibit D4F, D33). Mr. Williams received ERISA Language 2 to review with the City Attorney. (Exhibit D33): 3 A negotiations meeting was hold on June 19, 1978 with Mr. 4 Williams, Mr Martin, Mr. Merzetta and others present. I have no 8. record of Mr. Utter being present. (Exhibit D4D, D33). 60 Mr. Ferderer's notes of June 19 reflect the following: 7 "[Page 2] \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* H 10:30 Doyle Williams stated he has authority to extend contract for 30 days with Betro Pay If settled 19 within \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 10 Union proposes Art 4 (union security) of electrician to Plummers contract. 11 11:05 The above was proposed to the city. [Back of Page 2] 12 6 - 19 - 7811:50 A.M. Joe Martin stated that if city does not go along 13 with his proposal re: Union security he wants nothing to do with the craft council [Council]" (Emphasis in Exhibit, Exhibit D33, Tr 423) 14 15 Mr. Ferderer explains that Mr. Martin did attend meetings after 16 June 19, but, not as frequent: (Tr 424, 425). 17 Mr. Pottratz stated that during the negotiation session, the 18 Plumbers and Inspectors suggested that if all the special conditions 199 were incorporated into the body of the contract they might have a 20 tentative agreement. But, the Plumbers and Inspectors made it 21 clear they were not going to give away items they had worked hard 22 for many years to achieve. (Tr 505). 23 A negotiations meeting was held on June 21, 1978 with Mr. 24 Williams, Mr. Marzetta and others present. I have no record of 25 Mr. Utter or Mr. Martin being present. (Exhibit D4E, D33). 26 Mr. Ferderer's notes reflect the setting aside of Articles 9, 27 10, and Il until a Laborers Union representative could be present 28 and negotiate the articles. (Exhibit D33, June 21, page 1). 23 Several times one of the parties at the table would delay discussion 30 of a proposal until a given representative could be at the negotia-33 tions. Some times the parties would sign off the proposal anyway 32 because the parties know how a given representative felt about the

 proposal. (Tr 400, 441, 442 Also see finding 30.).

20. A negotiation meeting was held on June 22, 1978 with Mr.

Williams, Mr. Marsetta, Mr. Martin and others present. I have no record of Mr. Otter being present. (Exhibit D4M). Mr. Ferderer's notes do not reflect Mr. Martin being present. In this instance,

I put credance on Exhibit D4M over D33 because Exhibit D4 is an individually signed roster of the negotiations meetings.

21. A negotiations meeting was held on June 23, 1978, with Mr.

William, Mr. Martin, Mr. Marzetta and others present. I have no record of Mr. Otter being present. (Exhibit D4G.)

Mr. Martin states that he "\*\*\* made some comments regarding the basic language that I possibly might be bound by in our next contract, but I never did negotiate. \*\*\* one of the people at the negotiation sessions had told me that, "You're not bound, so keep your mouth shut." (Tr 50:4-8). Some of the other witnesses state that Mr. Martin did participate, that Mr. Martin is not shy and, that Martin spoke out more than anyone else except the spokesman at the time. (Tr 50, 113, 121, 202, 203, 289, 315, 316, 403, 406, 407, 530). Looking at the demeanor of Mr. Martin and of the other witnesses plus Mr. Martin's interjection on pages 279-280 of the transcript, credibility must be placed on the other witnesses' statements that Mr. Martin was a strong participant.

Mr. Williams gives the following version of the teamsters telling Mr. Martin to keep his mouth shut that occurred during a negotiations session in late June 1978 (Tr 408):

"[Hilley]: Do you remember a conversation when Joe [Martin] was trying to talk and the teamsters told him to shut up and said it was none of his business because it was a teamsters contract they were negotiating that day? Do you remember that?
[Williams]: I believe that it was a one-year contract, and it was also something in Schedule A or on the addendum we were talking about. It was probably manning. I'm not sure what it was. But that was one of the things that the teamsters had in there, Yes, I remember. I didn't think it was a very heated statement; but Joe, I think Joe left that day. They may have hurt his feelings." (Tr 406: 15-25)

Mr. Perderer gives the following account of the statement:

"[Hilley]: Didn't you tell Joe [Martin] once to shut up and forget about it because you were negotiating for the teamsters and not Joe?

[Ferderer]: Goes, I forgot all about that, Joe; didn't you? [Hilley]: In other words, what I'm getting at, each craft voted for each craft; isn't that correct?

[Ferderer]: Basically, yes.

[Milley]: And they negotiated for each craft, right? [Ferdorer]: Yes. (Tr 438: 25-439:7)

During negotiations, Mr. Ferderer thought Mr. Martin was making negotiations difficult and Mr. Ferderer was hostile about Mr. Martin's conduct. During one meeting Mr. Ferderer and Mr. Martin had a discussion out in the hall about Mr. Ferderer's displeasure.

22. The City of Great Falls set forth the following on June 23, 1978:

TO: Members of the Great Falls Crafts Council

SUBJECT: Contract Extension

Per our discussion, the City of Great Falls agrees to extend the terms and conditions of our existing agreements for thirty (30) days.

If by July 31, 1978, the City and Crafts Council have reached agreement on a new contract, the terms and conditions of that agreement will be made retroactive to July 1, 1978.

If by July 31, 1978, the City and Crafts Council have not reached an agreement on a new contract, the provisions of this extension expire and become null and void.

#### 8/ W. Doyle Williams Personnel Director

Agreed to upon ratification of Employees involved. s/ James L. Murr 6-23-78."

(The underlined part is handwritten agreement. Exhibit D36).

After answering he did not know if the contract extension applied to the plumbers and inspectors, Mr. Ball stated, over objection, that he could not see why the Plumbers and inspectors would need an extension because they still had a contract. (Tr 491, 493).

23. A negotiations meeting was held on June 26, 1978 with Mr. Williams and others present. I have no record of Mr. Martin, Mr.

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Utter or Mr. Marzetta being present. (exhibit D4H, D33). 2 Mr. Williams had the following exchange: 21 "[Waite]: I'm going to direct you to June 26th. Do you recall any discussions during that session about the use of 4 plumbers at the airport? [Williams]: There was a comment made by Mr. Martin about why did the City use City plumbers at the airport. And I told him that \* \* \* (Tr 290:21-25). 5 Ø. In this instance, I give no credibility to the above exchange 7 because the meeting was only 2 hours long (Exhibit D33) and because H to give credibility to the exchange would decrease the credibility 0 of the signed roster of the meeting and decrease the credibility 10 of Mr. Ferderer's notes of the meeting. Mr. Williams was not 11 reading from his notes. 12 24. A negotiations meeting was held on July 5, 1978 with Mr. 13 Williams, Mr. Martin, Mr. Marzetta and others present. (Exhibit 14 D41). Mr. Ferderer's notes reflect Mr. Utter being present. I 15 put credance on Exhibit D41 for reasons stated in finding No. 20. 16 25. Exhibit D33 has notes of a short July 6, 1978 negotiations 17 meeting with Mr. Williams, Mr. Margotta and others present, 1.8 26. A negotiations meeting was held on July 7, 1978 with Mr. 10 Williams and others present. I have no record of Mr. Utter, Mr. 20 Martin or Mr. Marketta being present. (Exhibit D4J, C12). 21 A negotiations meeting was held on July 10, 1978 with Mr. 22 Williams, Mr. Utter, Mr. Marzetta and others present. I have no 23 record of Mr. Martin being present. (Exhibit D4K, C12). 24 28. Mr. Williams tells of a July 12, 1978 negotiations meeting 25 with among other things, a discussion of a reduced rate of pay for 26 new-hires and an agreement on CETA and unskilled labor. Mr. 27 Williams believes Mr. Martin was present. (Tr 291, 292, 293). I 28 have no other record of this meeting and I give no credibility to 29 Mr. Williams' above statement because Mr. Ferderer's notes of July 30 10, 3:30 p.m. state "Adjourned until 10 A.M. 7-17-78." (Exhibit 31 012].

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29. A negotiations meeting was held on July 17, 1978 with Mr. Williams, Mr. Utter, Mr. Marzetta, Mr. Martin and others present. (Exhibit D4k).

Before this meeting, Mr. Ferderer's notes reflect minor economic negotiation on insurance premium cost, holidays, hot meals and reduced rate of pay for new-hires. By this time, the parties have agreed to many of the articles in the body of the contract. (Exhibit D33, C12). Mr. Martin agrees everything in a contract is a cost item. (Tr 79).

Mr. Sullivan states the parties began discussing wage offers on or about July 17th or 20th. (Tr 531,). The City made the first economic offer of (Tr 113), in part,

- a. 28 cent increase on hour, across the board, effective July 1, 1978;
- b. Increase insurance premium payments, increase shift differential pay, increase foreman pay, increase leadworker pay, increase unskilled labor pay; and
- C. 35 cent increase on hour across the board, effective July 1, 1979. (Tr 512, 556).

The unions made an economic offer in reply to the City's offer of, inpart, one dollar increase an hour effective July 1, 1978 and 50 conta increase an hour plus a cost of living adjustment effective the second year. (Tr 557). The City counter offered, in part, with 5 percent increase an hour across the board for the first year and 5.5 percent increase an hour across the board for the second year (Tr 557).

During one of these negotiations meetings, Mr. Martin walked out of the negotiations. (Tr 32, 51, 53, 65, 113, 114, 290, 51%, 519, 522, 605, 617, 622, 627, 640). Mr. Martin had the following exchange:

"[Waite]: And you were present when economic proposals were discussed?
[Mertin]: Very slightly for other crafts. But I did not stay. I left when they started discussing them.
[Waite]: You always left?
[Martin]: Yes, I had no business there. It didn't concern me: I had no business. I made it mighty clear that I was not

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getting involved in their negotiations.
[Waite]: Are you saying that you actually, physically got up and left a meeting?
[Martin]: Most of the meetings that they started to negotiate Wages. As a matter of fact, I attended one where they started to negotiate wages and them I left. And I didn't attend any more sessions regarding wages.
[Waite]: But it was your testimony that you attended sessions in July 1978?
[Martin]: Possibly, I don't recall them exact dates. I have no records on the dates." (Tr 65:2-18).

Mr. Martin states the following as his understanding:

"[Hilley]: Can you give us approximate dates of these oral conversations?
[Martin]: Well, to begin with, in '78 when they were negotiating a contract with the Crafts Council and I was sitting in for the basic language of the contract, when they completed all of their basic contract and started in the wages, I told Doyle Williams at that time that we have another year to go on both contracts, the inspectors and the maintenance plumbers, that we would be available to negotiate that contract any time during the year prior to June 30, 1979. He seemed to agree and them on various other occasions whenever I was down to the Civic Center, I'd stop into Mr. Williams' office and also ask him when he would be willing to sit down. And he'd say, "We've got lots of time."

The last time I seen him in person was at a grievance that the operating engineers had, and I happened to be sitting in on the grievance prior to that. I asked him when we would sit down, the time was drawing to a close, and he said. "Well, as soon as the budget is finalized with the city, we'll be able to sit down and discuss it."

Other communications were in writing, but these were verbal." (Tr 31:22-32:17, 51, 53, 633).

Mr. Williams has the following account of Mr. Martin walking out of negotiations:

"[Williams]: In trying to remember the specific meetings, somewhere in early July when I had made my first proposal on money, it was a one-year contract and I was proposing the money for it. Mr. Martin excused himself and said that we were talking about economic items, and he had no business there and he left. That was for the one-year contract.
[Waite]: Did he return to any further sessions after that?
[Williams]: Yes, he did. He was present later when we talked two-year contract with economic items." (Tr 290: 8-16).

Mr. Pottratz and Mr. Marzetta, relying on their memory, each states Mr. Martin did leave in the middle of the negotiations meeting of July 17. (Tr 513, 617). Mr. Sullivan has no knowledge that Mr. Martin stopped attending the meetings. (Tr 530).

30. A negotiations meeting was held on July 18, 1978 with Mr. Williams, Mr. Utter, Mr. Marzetta and others present. I have no

record of Mr. Martin being present. (Exhibit D46, C12).

Mr. Williams, reviewing very scratchy notes, tells of talking primarily about the IBEW and Mr. Marzetta proposing an additional 73¢ an hour on top of 5 and 5.5 percent for members Mr. Sherlock, Mr. Mattson, Electronic Technicians, and Mr. Argall, Maintenance electrician. (Tr 295). Mr. Ball has the following exchange:

"[Waite]: I'm going to direct you to your July 18, 1978, notes and ask you to read them to yourself. [Ball]: [Witness complies] Okay. [Waite]: On that date, did the union take a caucus and decide not to make a proposal because of the absence of several union representatives? [Ball]: We came back from a caucus, and we said that we could not commit ourselves for the plumbers and the electrician and the painters because they was not present. [Waite]: Isn't it true that what your notes show is that you took a caucus and decided among yourselves that you could not make an offer, a commitment, because these other union representatives were absent? [Ball]: Yeah, we couldn't talk for them. [Waite]: And you decided this among yourselves during the caucus, did you not? [Ball]: Well, no. Hell, way back in the beginning of the negotiations it was decided every craft would take care of their Schedule A and their different problems and wages." (Tx 475: 19-476:12).

Looking at Exhibit B33 and Exhibit C12, both Mr. Ferderer's notes, I find that he periodically wrote a recap of the issues.

Notes for June 19, June 22, July 5 reflect such recaps. (Exhibit D33). Notes for July 6, 1976 state the following recap "open issues to be discussed [Articles] #7, #9, #10, #19, #24, #29, Schedules A & B." (Exhibit D33). Mr. Ferderer's notes of July 18, 1978 has the following recap:

"Agreement agreed to
Page 1 to be agreement cover
Add Plummers [Plumbers] and Elect [Electrician] to and
painters.
Art 1. as is \* \* \* \* " (Exhibit C12).

31. On July 19, 1978, a meeting of the City Craft Council employees was held with the City proposal being explained to the employees by Mr. Ball, Mr. Ferderer, Mr. Murr, Mr. Pottratz and Mr. Egan. At 6 p.m. the employees split up by grafts to vote on the proposal. I have no record of Mr. Martin or Mr. Marzetta being

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present. The City proposal was rejected. (Exhibit Cl2).

32. On July 25, 1978 a negotiations meeting was held under the direction of I.K. McLaughlin, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Services, with Mr. Williams, Mr. Utter, Mr. Marzetta and others present. (Exhibit Cl2).

The unions made a six part proposal including a proposal for a two year contract with raise of 75¢ per hour across the board each year, all classifications. (Exhibit D12, Tr 296, 558, 569). The City replied with a proposal which included a raise of 31¢ per hour across the board effective 7/1/78 and a second raise of 36¢ per hour across the board effective 7/1/79. The unions counter proposal on CETA, M.O.B. Insurance and wages plus agreed to a 25¢ per hour reduction in rate of pay for new-hires, time of pay day and withdraw the issue of final and binding arbitration. (Exhibit D12).

Mr. Marzetta can not remember if Mr. Martin was at the July 25 meeting (Tr 117) but, Mr. Ferderer, from his notes, agrees that Mr. Martin was not present. (Tr 457, Exhibit C12).

Mr. Marzetta proposed a formula for the distribution of the wages increase to be applied at the next mosting. (Tr 298, 116). "This formula was simply to take the rate that the position was currently being paid, divide it by the average rate for the whole crafts council, \* \* \* \*, that would give you a factor that you would multiply the 35 cents an hour and the 40 cents an hour by." Mr. Williams explains. (Tr 297:23-298:3).

A negotiations meeting took place on July 26, 1978.

Mr. Pottratz took the following notes of the July 26, 1976 meeting:

"July 26, 1978 City Negotiations - Airport 10:00 A.M. Union explained the method by which we want % wage increase figured. City offered 33¢ first year, 39¢ second year. Insurance city offered all increase first year. Employees CETA - as last offer, 12:00 Moon Break

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1
          1:30
                Reconvened
          D.W. [Mr. Williams] said they need CETA under CETA regs.
 2
          H & W as previous offer.
          City offered 35¢ across the board first year
 R.
          40¢ second.
          2:00 Union caucused.
 4
          2:20
                Called city back and asked for their figures on what
          each craft would get.
D.W. said a laborer - would get 340 first year.
 15
                       Laborer
                                            38¢ 2nd year,
 6
                       Teamster
                                            34¢ first vear.
                                            390 2nd year
 7
                                            36¢ first year
                       Operator
                                           41¢ 2nd year
 8
                                            37¢ first year
                       Machinist
                                           430 2nd year
 9
               Electrican Operator
                                            35¢ first year
                                           400 2nd year
10
               Electrician Technician
                                            430 first year
                                            49¢ 2nd year
11
               Electrician
                                            44¢ first year
                                            51¢ 2nd year
12
          Adjourned at 3:20" (Exhibit Cl3, also see Exhibit D7).
13
     Explaining his notes, Mr. Pottratz states that he wrote down what
14
     was put on the blackboard by Mr. Williams. Mr. Williams was
15
     putting on the blackboard the exact raise each was to receive
16
     based on the unions formula. Mr. Pottratz did not ask why the
17
     inspectors and plumbers raises were not put on the blackboard. (Tr
18
     520, 521). The classification of electricians excludes the inspectors.
19
     (Fr 525, 526). Mr. Pottratz states that he has no memory of Mr.
20
     Martin being at the July 26 meeting (Tr 520) and adds "In fact, I'd
21
     say he wasn't but --- (Tr 522:8-9).
22
          Mr. Marzetta's notes state:
23
          *7-26-78 10:00 AM
Discussion on wage rates : 33¢ and 39¢
24
          1:30 PM cities offer of 35¢ pr/hr 1st year 40¢ prhr 2nd yr
          Unions proposal on wage rates
25
          Benchmark of 6.851 = average wage
          Formula - All classification [Division] No of classification
26
          = 6.85,
          7\% = .4795 \text{ or } 480
27
          6.05
          +.48
28
          7.33 new base rate
29
          Classification [Division] 6.85 = % factor X 7.33 = new rate
     per hour
30
31
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#### Increase per hour

1st year	2nd year
Labor .34	.38
Teanster .34	.30
Operator .36	.41
Machinist .37	.43
Carpenter .37	-42
Painter .38	-42
Maint, Elect .44	.51
Elect. Tech .43	.49
W.P. Operator.35	.40* (Exhibit D7,
Tr.145).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

#### Mr. Marzotta states that:

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- a. He is positive that his notes reflect exactly the offer made by the city and all classifications (Tr 153, 602); No one questioned why the plumbers and inspectors wages were not listed (Tr 602);
- Mr. Martin was not present at the July 26 meeting (Tr 605, 618, 627);
- At the close of negotiations, he discussed with Mr. Williams a few things that were onitted, the special conditions for maintenance electricians and electronic technicians; He wanted Mr. Williams to include the special conditions under Schedule A from the maintenance electricians contract items No. 4,5,6,7 (Tr 596, 507, 611, 613);
- d. He did not at any time, discuss the inspectors special conditions with Mr: Williams and he cannot recall any specific negotiations for the Plumbers' special conditions (597,609); and
- e. Using our Wage raise distribution formula, we took all classifications which we felt were involved in these negotiations and came up with \$6.35 average Wage per hour; We did not use the plumbers and inspectors wage in figuring the average wage (146, 147, 156); Earlier, Mr. Marzetta stated the average hourly wage was \$6.69 (Tr 116); The inspectors and plumbers wages were not agreed to at the table (Tr 145, 146, 157, 262); and
- f. The inspectors were discussed at one of the final meetings and the only thing he can recall was the inspectors still had another year to go on their contract; He has no recall of any discussions about the inspectors after that, (Tr 602).

The notes of Robert Duty , Superintendent of streets for the City of Great Palls, state the following in part:

"Union proposal \$.48 base Operator - 98% = \$.47				0.35 0.40		
Water plant			A company of the company	41.00	0.40	
Sig. Tech	120%	=	8.575	5,43	5.49	
Elect.	124%	- 100	6.595	5.44	5.51	

Laborer	93.9%	-	8,45	\$.34	5,36
Teams.	96%	=	\$.46	8.34	5.39
Machinist	104.5%	=	5.50	\$.37	
Oper.					8.414
(Exhibit C			386333	23,3300	Charles Charles

### Robert Duty states that:

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- a. The classification listed in the above notes were copied off the blackboard as written by Mr. Williams (Tr 574, 580, 581);
- b. In explaining the above notes, the parties used the formula that was agreed upon; The union proposed a 48 cents per hour base raise and the city offered a 35 cents and 40 cents per hour base raise; He copied the above rigures as they were required by certain individuals and put on the blackboard (Tr 586); The reason the Plumbers and Inspector classification was not listed is because no one requested them to be figured - not omitted (Tr 575, 576); and
- c. He believes Mr. Martin attended all bargaining sessions (Tr 567, 591).

## Mr. Williams states that:

- a. The formula for the wage raise is for everybody not just some people; The formula itself is constant (Tr 299, 383); He figured the average wage using every employed in the bargaining unit to be \$6.69 per hour; The union figures of \$6.85 per hour average wage are wrong; The parties used the City's figures; He figured the average wages at his offices and the figures are not in his notes at the hearing (Tr 258, 259, 290); Mr. Marrette and he had a discussion on computing the average wage, but did not discuss why the plumbers and inspectors were not added to the union's average wage (Tr 384, 385);
- b. During the discussion on wages, and after he agreed to use the formula, we figured 35 and 40 cents per hour base raise to the different classifications as they were requested; We figured only the classifications that were requested; The parties did not have a list saying "this is what we would approve" or "this is what we would take" (Tr 298, 299);
- c. After we got all through, the operating engineers said they would take 35 and 40 cents raise per hour without applying the formula; The 1.B.E.W. said they would take 35 and 40 cents for operators, 43 and 49 cents for electronic technicians, 44 and 51 cents raise per hour for the electricians; This is a diviation from the formula and what we had agreed to (Tr 299);
- He gave the union a final offer on July 26; He was only authorized to make the final offer for 48 hours; If the unions did not accept the final within 48 hours, the final offer would be withdrawn; After a union caucus, Mr. Murr said to the City an agreement had been reached at the table and the unions would try to sell the agreement to their membership; The unions asked if the City could help notifying the employees about the vote on the



agreement; The City agreed (Tr 297, 299, 300, 301, 302);

- e. He asked either Mr. Murr, Mr. Marzetta or just the group in front of me "What happens if one or more of your membership does not accept this offer? and they replied "that's my problem," or "that's our problem, not yours." (Tr 303, 364, 404); He was not told by Mr. Murr that every union had to vote to accept contract (Tr 366); and
- f. He believes Mr. Martin was present on July 26; At this meeting, as before, both Mr. Martin and/or Mr. Marzetta said the offer was not enough money; Mr. Martin and/or Marsetta did not think the inspectors and plumbers would accept the offer; Mr. Marzetta even mentioned where the previous City negotiator had promised to rectify a wage situation with the inspectors (Tr 246, 300, 302, 303, 379, 396, 402, 406, 407).

In addition to the above at the July 26 meeting, Mr. Williams was requested by Mr. Marzetta to add the special conditions or schedule. A or appendix from the old contract(s) to the new contract. The parties did not discuss the special conditions item by item. (Tr. 361, 362, 375, 376, 388). Mr. Williams had the following exchange:

"[Hilley]: When you moved from one-year agreements to two-year agreements, at what point did the issue of inspectors and plumbers come into being?
[Williams]: What do you mean specifically?
[Williams]: As far as whether or not they were included?
[Williams]: There was never any discussion as to whether they would or would not be included after our first meeting. At that neeting, it was my firm belief that they would be included if it was a multi-year contract. And after that I never talked about plumbers or inspectors. We were talking about everybody" (Tr 241: 8-17).

#### \*\*===\*\*\*\*

"[Hilley]: Well, I'm asking you which is your way of negotiating a collective bargaining agreement?
[Williams]: Well, I'll answer that question again. Hopefully I won't have to enswer it again after this time. I was requested at the last meeting, a statement was made the special conditions from whatever it was, it was not there. It was true; it wasn't there because we did a hell of a lot in those last days. Any my enswer was simply, "I'll go back and put it in."
[Hilley]: Who asked you, now?
[Williams]: Monte Marzetta.
[Hilley]: Monte Marzetta asked you. Was Monte Marzetta very specific as far as what should have been there or not there.
[Williams]: He said the special conditions in the Appendix."
(Tr 255: 3-16)

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"[Williams]: \*\*\*\*at the same time, Margetta reminded me

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that language from the appendix from both, from the two contracts, the I.B.E.W. contract and the inspectors' contract had not been added; and at that time I assured him that I would go into the contract and add the language from all three contracts. " (Tr 300:22-301:1).

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

"[Hilley]: Could we be more specific about this. Did Mr. Marketta specifically request certain items to be put in there and certain items not to be put in there? "[Williams]: No, he did not. On the last day when we were winding things down, he said, "Hey, we don't have the items in the addendum from the I.B.E.W. contract and the inspectors contract in there." And I said, "Fine, I will take those that we haven't negotiated, put them together, and stick them in the contract." And I did, and he never called me to object to it, and he signed the contract, or Mr. Eagen did." (Tr 360; 13-22).

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"[Hearing Examiner]: You mentioned that Mr. Harzetta asked about this attachment or these addendums. In your mind, what was be asking for? [Williams]: Those things in the Appendix concerning pensions, insurance, and stuff like this.

[Hearing Examiner]: Of which contract, his electrical? [Williams]: Both electrical and plumbers and electrical

inspectors.

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[Hearing Examiner]: If I understand it right, it was already agreed to that the traffic technicians, et cetera, whatever else was covered by that contract or series of small contracts, they would all be under the C-3 agreement.

[Williams]: They had agreed to that, yes.

[Hearing Examiner]: So, when Mr. Marzetta asked for these addendums, you thought he was asking for which ones? [Williams]: Both the I.B.E.W. and the inspectors because the majority of those will be included on that last day. (Tr 396: 10-24). (Also see Tr. 251, 252, 253, 254, 257, 268, 269, 330, 335, 359, 361, 362, 378, 387, 388).

Mr. Williams has no notes on the subject of the special conditions (Tr 251, 253, 254, 271, 361, 362, 388).

Mr. Martin has no recall if he was present on July 26. He did attend a bargaining session in July 1978 in which Mr. Williams made an economic offer to the craft council but at that point he excused himself saying "This does not concern me," and left the meeting. (Tr 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 53, 80).

34. On July 27, 1978, a meeting of all city craft employees was held. The employee signed a roster and set forth their local union number as they entered the big hall in the labor temple. After the union representatives explained the tenative agreement, 2 3

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the employees divided into local union groups for further discussion and voting. The Explanation and discussion was from the union official's notes for no tenative contract was produced. No wages or special conditions were discussed for the plumbers or inspectors. [Tr 142, 143, 166, 449, 509, 517, 518, 608, 615].

No inspectors were asked to the neeting, signed the roster or voted on the tenative agreement. Mr. Martin never took any part of the tenative agreement back to the plumbers. No plumber signed the roster. Mr. Martin did not attend the meeting. (Exhibit D7, C15, Tr 33, 85, 126, 136, 142, 143, 517, 518, 597, 606, 514, 615, 450).

Mr. Murr called Mr. Williams and said, "You have a contract. It has been ratified." Mr. Williams replied, "I will have the contract typed and I will deliver it out to the labor temple. You can go over it with the other business agents and get back to me if there are any problems and if not, have it signed." [Tr 301; 12-13, 301; 20-23, 201, 302, 304, 365].

35. Mr. Williams had the contract prepared and typed from notes he had taken and from articles that had been agreed to. (Tr 176, 324, 330). Mr. Williams' notes contain a mark up, a master list of items tenntively agreed to. During the negotiations, when the parties agreed to something, Mr. Williams would add the item to the make up red. (Tr 399, 247). The Williams' mark up is as follows:

"MARK-UP [Page 1]

THE CITY OF GREAT FALLS PROPOSAL TO THE CRAFT COUNCIL

ARTICLE I PURPOSE OF AGREEMENT

This AGREEMENT is entered into between the CITY OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, hereinafter called "CITY", and the CITY OF GREAT FALLS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CRAFT COUNCIL, consisting of Laborers 1334. Operating Engineers 400, Machinists 1046, Teamsters 45, and Technical Engineers 400-B, Add Painters, (plumbers, inspectors, can not be added), Electricians, Carpenters, hereinafter referred to as the "UNION". The intent and purpose of this AGREEMENT is to: \* \* \* \* \* "(The underlined parts are Mr. Williams' handwritten mark up.

#### Exhibit Clol.

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2 Mr. Williams had the following exchange about the mark up: 3 "[Hilley]: I notice in your file under Article I, can you identify where you have marked markup? 4 [Williams]: It's marked in red. [Hilley]: What is that document? [Williams]: That's the '77 contract markup as they marked up ä there's. 6 [Hilley]: When was that marked up? [Williams]: During the course of negotiations from May 7 through July. [Hilley]: Would that have been the earlier portion or the 8 later portion of the City of Great Falls markup? [Williams]: It would have probably have been the second or 19 third meating. 10 MR. HILLEY: Directing your attention to the complainant's proposed Exhibit 10, would you look at that markup and go 11 through it and tell me whether or not this is a one-year or a two-year agreement. 12 THE WITNESS: That article appears to be missing from my notes. 131 [Hilley]: What's that? [Williams]: That article appears to be missing from my 14 [Hilley]: Then can you explain to me if the City is submitted 1.6 markups and can't tell whether it's a one-year agreement or two-year agreement, how in the world can the City indicate 16 Whether or not the plumbers and electricians are being included in the negotiations or not?" (Tr 242:2-243:5). 17 \*\*\* Objection \*\*\* THE WITNESS: The answer is simply that none of my notes taken by themselves would be the total answer and whether or not it was going to be a one-year or two-year contract was 110 not decided until the last two or three meetings. So, the other notes would tell you whether it was a one- or two-year 20 contract." (Tr 244:3-8) 21 "[Hilley]: So, if you can't tell from your own markup whether it's a one- or two-year agreement, my question goes to how 99 could the other side ever tell? [Williams]: I can't speak for the other side, but my notes 23 say it's a two-year contract, not this. [Hilley]: Your markup doesn't say this? 24 [Williams]: No, the markup is not the total. HEARING EXAMINER: Flease let the record show when he said, 25"not this," he was pointing to Exhibit C=10. Continue. MR. HILLEY: I notice that your markup, you're indicating in 280 your own mind, let's say subjective mind, that you're talking about a two-year agreement; is this your testimony? 27 THE WITNESS: No. [Hilley]: Are you talking about a one-year agreement? [Williams]: I'm saying that my notes starting with the dates 28 that we discussed a two-year contract will tell you that it's 29 a two-year contract. [Hilley]: Will you go through your notes and compare that 30 with C-10 and tell ne whether that's a one- or two-year contract in your own mind. 34 [Williams]: No. I said the notes would tell you that it's a two-year contract; the total notes, not this. 32 [Hilley]: Would you go to which note tells me that's a



-1 two-year contract. [Williams]: Yeah. I believe starting around July the 17th is when we started seriously considering a two-year contract, [Hilley]: When you started talking about a two-year contract. 31 Does that date, July 17, 1978, does that coincide with your markup? 4 [Williams]: I really can't answer that because the markup was marked up from the first negotiation to the last. So, 5 there could be sessions in here that was marked up in May and some in July; and this was July the 17th. 6 [Hilley]: Mr. Williams, I think you did indicate to me, though, that this markup, in going through it, was a later 7 markup; is that correct? [Williams]: No, I didn't say that. [Hilley]: What is it, an earlier markup or a later markup? Н [Williams]: To repeat my answer, I said that this page probably occurred on the second or third negotiating session; 0 and the rest of it occurred throughout. 10 HEARING EXAMINER: Let the record indicate that when he said, "this page," he's pointing to the first page of C-10." (Tr 11 244:19-246:14). \*\*\*\*\*\* 128 "[Hilley]: All right, I'll rephrase it. Can you look at your proposal, which you call your markup, and I'm referring 13 to C-10, and tell me if many consessions had been made by one or the other party, had very few consessions been made? 14 We're trying to determine the date or the approximate date of that document, which is identified as C-10. [Williams]: Most of the stuff, in fact, probably all of the stuff you find in red are things that we both agreed to, that 15 16 we had, both parties had agreed to. And that could have been (Tr 247:13-22). the first day to the last day." 17 "MR. HILLEY: -- rather than get into all of this. I notice 18 where it says on C-10, I notice where you have written in there, I presume this is your writing; isn't it? 19 THE WITNESS: Un-huh. [Yes] [Hilley]: I notice where you've written in there, plumbers, 20 inspectors, cannot be added. [Williams]: First meeting. 21 [Hilley]: Does it say first meeting? [Williams]: No, it doesn't. 22 [Hilley]: You told me in the beginning you didn't know where that markup had developed during the process of negotiations. 2.3 Now, you're telling me it's the first meeting? [Williams]: That's what I said before, that this document 9.4 was marked up in that probably in the second or third meeting. [Hilley]: Can you tell me if it was marked up during the 25 second or the third meeting about when the parties had moved to the two-year agreement? 265[Williams]: No. As I've testified before, early in the negotiations, we decided that they would be in if it was a 27 two-or-more year contract. This markup occurred early in negotiations. The two-year agreement wasn't decided on until 28 the middle of July. This was in May. [Hilley]: Mr. Williams, you keep notes, I presume; and 29 you've got a real thick set of notes there. Now, can you show me in your notes where, when you noved to a two-year. 30 agreement, you switched over to attempting to negotiate for the plumbers and the inspectors? 31 [Williams]: I don't have to. It was agreed at the first meeting that if it was a two-year contract they were included. 32

[Hilley]: Can you show me in your notes where you have

written that down? [Williams]: No." (Tr 248:12-249:19)

Mr. Williams took notes of the first meeting in which he set forth "The plumbers and inspectors involved in multi-year contract only. 2nd year and 3rd?" (See finding 13, Exhibit D17). Mr. Williams' exchange continued:

### "VOIR DIRE.

BY MR. WAITEL [Waite]: I'm going to hand you what has been marked as C-10 and ask you to tell me what it is. [Williams]: It's a markup of the old contract to reflect the changes that we agreed on. [Waite]: Can you testify as to whether this contains all changes nade during negotiations with the Craft agreement? [Williams]: It would not have contained those that were made right at the end. [Waite]: Was this markup presented to the union, the Craft Council unions, or any union at any time? [Williams]: No. [Waite]: This document was for your personal use? [Williams]: That's correct. [Waite]: And you used this document in conjunction with your notes? [Williams]: Yes." (Tr 250:1-17).

"[Hearing examiner]: Exhibit C=10, how was this produced? [Williams]: I can't really say, I think it's well, if you're asking who typed it. I think this is a copy of the previous agreement that I was just making notes on. [Hearing Examiner]: In other words, as each meeting took place, you added more notes to it and more notes to it. [Williams]: No, no, this is not -- Item C-10 was something I had typed up and then I started adding notes to it. This is not the contract. [Searing Examiner]: My question is, when were the notes added to it? [Williams]: During the negotiations. When we agreed on something, I put it in there. [Hearing Examiner]: In other words, day by day by day, or meeting after meeting you kept it up to date? [Williams]: Yeah. These were just notes. Actually, this is not a copy of the contract. [Hearing Examiner]: On the front page of C-10, written in red, "cannot be added." What does that mean in relation to--[Williams]: Because my proposal was was a one-year contract, and this was made very early in negotiations. I have another mark-up where I put it in when we started with a two-year contract and them I put it in. It is a contract, lest year's -the previous year's contract; and I've got it right there."

Mr. Williams states that "Through all of the meetings, never once, never once, did anyone say they would not be covered. \*\*\*\* (Tr 396: 18-19).

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(Tr 398:25-399:22).

Mr. Murr kept a mark up during negotiations as follows:

# "AGREEMENT \*\*\*\*

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into at Great Falls as of the 17th day of July, 1977, by and between the CITY OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, hereinafter referred to as the "CITY", and the CITY OF GREAT FALLS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CRAFT COUNCIL, consisting of Laborers #1334, Operating Engineers #400, Machinists District Lodge 29, Teansters Local #45, Carpenters #286, and Technical Engineers 400-B, hereinafter referred to as the "UNION", have mutually agreed as follows: I.B.E.W. #126, Plumbers #139, Painters Local #260 - \*\*\*" (The underlined parts are Mr. Murr's handwritten markup, Exhibit D14, Tr 193, 144, 195, 232, 233).

Mr. Murr had the following exchange about the markup:

"[Waite]: I'm going to direct your attention to Page 1 of the Defendant's Exhibit 14, the first paragraph below the title "AGREMENT". Now, isn't it true that you included the names of I.B.E.W. Local and the plumbers' Local as being unions included within the City of Great Falls Public Employees Craft Council? [Murr]: Also the painters it says there. Yes, there's significance in that we included unions whose contracts were for the people who were up for the same time that ours were. But not for any others, plumbers or inspectors." (Tr 195: 11-20).

[Waite]: I'm going to hand you Defendant's Exhibit 14, which you previously identified and has been admitted. Isn't it true that on that exhibit you included namely the plumbers union 139 as notes contained on that document?
[Murr]: Yes.

[Waite]: You were attempting to include the plumbers as well as the electricians and the painters unions, at least at the time those notes were made on the document?
[Murr]: Yes. (Tr 232: 25-233:8).

Mr. Duty kept a markup of negotiations which has a notation of an agreement to add the I.B.E.W. and plumbers to the Craft Council contract. Mr. Duty stated that both the I.B.E.W. and plumbers specifically agreed to be added to the Craft Council contract. (Tr 582-587, 566).

Mr. Sullivan's notes contain no commitment by any party who was bound or not bound by the contract. (Tr 551, 552). Mr. Marzetta's notes contain no statement of who was bound or not bound by the contract. (Tr 621, 622). Mr. Martin did not take any notes of the negotiations because he says he was not bound by any agreement. (Tr 43, 44, 49, 53, 64).

Mr. Williams delivered the New Craft Council Contract to Mr.

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Murr. (Tr 330). Mr. Williams told Mr. Murr that as soon as everybody signed the new contract, he would take it to the City Commission. (Tr 305). The New Contract contains the following significant articles:

## a. "AGREENENT

THIS AGREEMENT, Made and entered into at Great Falls as of the 27th day of July 1978, by and between the CITY OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, hereinafter referred to as the "CITY", and the CITY OF GREAT FALLS PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CRAFT COUNCIL, consisting of Construction and Laborers #1334, Operating Engineers #400, Machinists District Lodge 29, Teamsters Local #45, Carpenters #286, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local #122, Plumbers and Pipefitters Local #139, Painters Local #260, and Technical Engineers 400-B, hereinafter referred to as the "UNION", have mutually agreed as follows:

### ARTICLE I

# RECOGNITION AND PURPOSE:

The CITY recognizes the respective UNIONS signatory hereto as the exclusive representatives of all of its employees who are subject to the terms of this AGREEMENT, for the purpose of collective bargaining in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, working conditions and all other conditions of employment. The CITY recognizes that the employees covered by the AGREEMENT are primarily maintenance and service employees. The present recognized jurisdiction of the Craft Unions within the Craft Council shall be maintained during the term of this agreement." (Page 1 of Exhibit C3).

- b. A union security section that requires all employees to become and/or remain members of the union, and requires the CITY to notify the union of new hired employees. The Section has no requirements of a union dispatch slip for new employees. (Article IV, Page 2 of Exhibit C3).
- c. \*ARTICLE V

## STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS:

- 5.1 The parties hereto pledge their efforts to reach agreement on any difficulties that arise during the life of this AGREEMENT.
- 5.2 It is mutually agreed that there will be no strikes, lockouts or cessations of work by either party on account of labor difficulties during the life of this AGREEMENT.
- 5.3 It is agreed that the above provision shall not apply in the event no collective bargaining settlement is reached at the termination date of this AGREEMENT.
- 5.4 It shall not be a violation of this agreement to refuse to cross a legal picket line.
- 5.5. The UNION and the CITY agree that "strikes" or "lockouts" will not prevent the UNION and the CITY from providing emergency operation of the water and wastewater systems that are essential to the health, welfare and

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safety of the public.

5.6 The UNION may "strike" the CITY on any issue that the CITY does not agree to settle by binding arbitration. The CITY may "lockout" the UNION on any issue that that UNION does not agree to settle by binding arbitration." (Page 4 of Exhibit C3).

# d. "ARTICLE VI

## MANAGEMENT RIGHTS:

The CITY shall have the right to operate and manage its affairs in such areas as but not limited to:

(a) direct employees;

- (b) hire, promote, transfer, assign, and retain employees;
- (c) relieve employees from duties because of lack of work or funds or under conditions where continuation of such work is inefficient and nonproductive

(d) maintain the efficiency of CITY operations;

(e) determine the methods, means, job classifications, and personnel by which the CITY operations are to be conducted:

(f) take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the missions of the CITY in situations of emergency;

 (g) establish the methods and processes by which work is performed including the utilization of advancements of technology.

The foregoing enumeration of the CITY Management's rights shall not be deemed to exclude other functions not specifically set forth. The CITY, therefore, retains all rights not otherwsic specifically covered by this AGREEMENT." (Fage 5 of Exhibit C3).

### "ARTICLE VII

## EMPLOYEE RIGHTS/GRIEVANCE:

7.1 A grievance is defined as a dispute or disagreement raised over a specific provision of this AGREEMENT.
7.2 Procedures:

#### \*\*\*\*\*

Step 3. Appeals to the City Manager must set forth, in writing, the nature of the grievance, the facts on which it is based, the provisions of the agreement allegedly violated, and the renedy requested. The City Manager or his designated representative shall have ten (10) working days to make his decision and settle the dispute to the satisfaction of the UNION or to form a Grievance Committee composed of six (6) persons -- three (3) from the CITY and three (3) from the UNION excluding anyone directly involved in the dispute. A decision on the grievance reached by a majority of the Committee and rendered within ten (10) days after the City Manager's decision shall be binding on both parties. If the Committee cannot reach a majority decision, the City Manager or his designated representative, and the employee(s) and/or his (her) representative will meet within five (5) working days to decide the procedure that would hest resolve the dispute.

Step 4. If no other procedure is mutually acceptable, (i.e., fact finding, mediation); both parties may agree to submit the dispute to binding arbitration. If agreement to submit to binding arbitration is not reached, either party may take legal or economic action no sooner than seven (7) days and no later than sixty (60) days after the non-agreement.

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L Step 5. If arbitration is selected, it shall be in accordance with the following: Each party alternately 100 strikes two (2) names from a list of five (5) arbitrators provided by either the American Arbitration Association 3 or Federal Mediation Service, by mutual consent another process may be utilized. The arbitrator shall have thirty (30) days in which to render a decision.
7.3 No. grievance shall be considered or processed 4 25 unless it is submitted within thirty (30) days after first occurrence. There shall be no suspension of work during the grievance appeal process.
\*\*\*\*\*\* (Page 6 of Exhibit C3). 6 7 T. "ARTICLE XXVII н WAIVER AND AMENDMENT CLAUSE: 0 No past practices, policies, or rules or prior agreements shall alter the intent or the meaning of the 10 specific articles of this AGREEMENT. During the terms of this AGREEMENT and any extensions hereof no collective 11 bargaining shall be had upon any matter covered by this AGREEMENT or upon any matter which has been raised and 12 disposed of during the course of the collective bargaining 13 which resulted in the consummation of this AGREEMENT. This clause shall not be construed to limit, impair or 14. act as a waiver of the CITY's or UNION'S right to bargain collectively on changes which may modify the basic terms and conditions herein set forth." (Page 18 of Exhibit 1.5 0310 16 Q. . . . "ARTICLE XXIX 17 DURATION: 1.8 This AGREEMENT shall continue in full force and 138 effect until June 30, 1980, and \*\*\*\* (Page 19 of Exhibit C3). 20"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the UNION and the CITY have caused 21 this AGREEMENT to be executed in their names by their duly authorized representatives at Great Falls, Montana, 22 this day of 23.FOR THE CITY OF GREAT FALLS FOR THE UNIONS 24 s/ John Bulen s/ Cerald E. Pottratz Hayor Laborers 8/ Chris Cherches s/ George Gordon, Pres. City Manager Operating Engineers #400 20 27 [NO SIGNATURE] s/ James L. Murr City Attorney Machinists #29 28 ATTESTY s/ Richard Perderer 29 Teamsters: 30 s/ P.A. McAllister [NO SIGNATURE] Clerk of Commission Carpenters #206 31 s/ William Egan International B. of Elec. (SEAL OF CITY) 0.2Workers #122

1.0			F380	signature]	d.		
2				ers and Piper	fitters #139		
3			Paint	SIGNATURE] Ters Local #26	50		
4				orge Gordon, E			
5			Techi	nical Engineer	s #400-B		
6			755	signature)			
7			₽lumi	per & Electric	al Inspecto		
В		(Page 21 of Exhibit C3).		er & Pipefitt 5.W. #122."	ers #139 3		
:9:	3	*SCHEDULE	7				
10	2732	CITY OF CREAT FALLS, MONTANA		CITY OF GRE PUBLIC EMPLO COUNC	YEES CRAFT		
12		During the term of this AGRE will be paid:	EMENT,	the following	, wages		
13		UNION JOB		7/1/78	7/1/79		
14		PLUMBERS AND Plumber PIPEFITTERS #139		9,56	10.17		
15		FLAMBER AND ELECTRICAL					
16		INSPECTORS Plumbir	g Inspe	ector 6.84 Spector 7.52 Dit C3).	7.33 7.99		
17	3.	*SCHEDULE					
18	33	CITY OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA		and the same of th	CEAT FALLS		
19		CITI OF UMBAI FALLS, MUNIANA	and	FUBLIC EMPLO	YEES CRAFT		
20		SPECIAL CONDITI			COLD !		
21		In addition to the above was Conditions shall be provided	ies, the	: Tollowing Sp	ecial		
		2. Union Pension Plan: Ti	e CITY	agrees to pay	directly		
23		to any pension plan designated by any of the Unions that are a party to this ACREENENT an amount speci- fied by said UNION for all hours compensated for by					
24		the CITY. This payment					
25		amount of base pay.					
26		10. Special Conditions - Inspectors: (a) The UNION shall have jurisdiction over these employ-					
27		ees of the CITY classi: Inspectors only.					
2.8		(b) Applicants for the position of Plumbing or Electrical Inspector shall possess at least one of the following					
29		qualifications: 1. Master's license I					
30		field. 2. Certification as a	如是此				
31		with a minimum of in the appropriate	one year	ir's work expe	rience		
32		employment. 3. A bachelor's degre	III TO SOUTH	APPROXIMATION OF THE PROPERTY OF			

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minimum of three years work experience in the appropriate discipline at the time of employment.  4. A minimum of five years work experience in the
appropriate discipline at the time of employment. In the event a vacancy occurs, the CITY will attempt
to hire an individual with the qualifications set
forth in item one (1) above. Upon notice of termina-
tion of an employee, the CITY will request, from
the UNION, a list of qualified personnel who can be
Considered for employment. Such a list shall be provided by the UNION no later than two (2) weeks
after termination. If, after receipt of said list
from the UNION, the CITY finds no acceptable candidate
for employment, then the CITY can hire an individual
with any one of the qualifications set forth in
items two (2), three (3), or four (4) above.
Any inspector assigned to the Building Inspection
Division, who is qualified, whether covered by this
AGREEMENT or not, may be required to perform the normal duties of any other inspector assigned to
said Division when:

 Said inspector is absent due to illness, vacation or other authorized absence;

 An emergency situation exists (i.e., flood, fire, earthquake, or other act of God).

 Mecessary for efficiency of operation." (Exhibit C3).

"ADDENDUM "C"
UNION INSURANCE AND PENSION PLANS
As of July 1, 1978, the City's contribution to the
various union insurance and pension plans are as follows:

3. I.B.E.W. +

It is agreed that in accord with the National A. Employees Benefit Agreement entered into between the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers on July 1, 1977, as amended, that unless authorized otherwise by the Mational Employees Benefit Board, the CITY will forward monthly to the designated Local Employees Benefit Board an amount equal to three (3) percent of his gross monthly labor payroll, which the CITY is obligated to pay to the Maintenance Electrician and Electrical Inspector employees only in this bargaining unit, and a completed payroll report prescribed by the National Board. The payment shall be made by check or draft and shall constitute a debt, due and owing to the National Board on the last day of each calendar month, which may be recovered by suit initiated by the National Board or its assignce. The payment and the payroll report shall be mailed to reach the office of the appropriate Local Board not later than fifteen (15) calendar days following the end of each calendar month. If the CITY fails to remit as provided above, the CITY shall be additionally subject to have this agreement terminated upon seventy-two (72) hours notice in writing being served by the UNION, provided the CITY fails to show satisfactory proof that the required payments have been paid to the Local Employees Benefit Board. The failure of the CITY to comply with the applicable provisions

of the National Employees Benefit Agreement shall also constitute a breach of the labor agreement. The sum of fifth cents (500) per hour per man for В. all hours paid on Maintenance Electrician and Electrical Inspector employees only employed under the terms of this agreement will be forwarded monthly to a depository designated by the Trustees of the Eighth District Electrical Pension Fund. The CITY shall forward monthly, a payroll report on a form prescribed by the Trust Fund Committee. Such payment and payroll report shall be mailed to reach the office of the collecting agency not later than fifteen (15) calendar days following the end of each calendar month. If the CITY fails to remit, the CITY shall be additionally subject to having this agreement terminated upon seventy-two (72) hours notice in writing being served by the UNION, provided the CITY fails to show satisfactory proof that the required payments have been paid to the designated depository.

5. PLUMBERS AND PLUMBING INSPECTORS:

A. Effective July 1, 1978, the City shall contribute one dollar and ten cents (\$1.10) to the Plumbers and Pipefitters National Pension Fund for each hour or portion thereof for which a Plumber or Plumbing Inspector receives pay.

8. The City agrees to contribute seventy-five cents (75¢) for each hour a Plumber or Plumbing Inspector works to the Plumbers' Health and Welfare Plan."

(Exhibit C3).

The Craft Council contract contains no sub-contracting section and other sections that were contained in the Flumbers contract.

The sections were negotiated out. (Tr 270).

After receiving and reviewing the Craft Council contract, the teamsters requested and received from the city certain additions or corrections to the section on ERISA and the Western Conference of Teamsters Pension Trust Fund. The Teamsters then signed the contract. (TR 425, 333). The Laborers' union reviewed the craft council contract, made their corrections to the contract and signed it. (Tr 502, 503). The Machinists, Laborers and Teamsters each thought the craft council contract was correct as corrected and had no specific problems with their respective sections. Mr. Williams agrees that the craft council contract is the agreement reached at the bargaining table. (Tr 200, 251, 426, 502, 503).

Both Mr. Egan and Mr. Marzetta reviewed the new contract before signing it. Mr. Marzetta told Mr. Egan that he did not know why the City put the plumbers and inspectors in the craft council contract. The I.B.E.W. signed the craft council contract for the maintenance electricians, water plant operators and traffic signal technicians but not for the inspectors because it was the position of the IBEW, the inspectors were not part of the craft council contract. (Tr 91, 102, 122, 123, 124, 126, 158, 612). Mr. Egan knew the craft council was not correct; But, rather than tie up the contract that was already a month past the expiration date of the old contract, Mr. Egan signed for the maintenance electricians. (Tr 123, 603, 125).

Mr. Marzetta states that:

- a. The first he knew the inspectors were included in the craft council contract was when Mr. Murr gave the I.B.E.W. the final document from the City (Tr 601);
- When he asked Mr. Williams about the special conditions, he wanted items No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 from Schedule A of the maintenance electricians that he marked with o.k.; He was requesting the transfer of the special conditions with no increase in the percentage rate of payment and/or no increase in the amount of payment; The I.B.E.W. did not open the special conditions rate of payment and/or the amount of payment for negotiations; The requested special conditions are in the craft council contract but not the way requested; The monetary values of the special conditions are correct in the new contract and that was the only thing he was really interested in; The requested special conditions are conglomerated with the special condition for the inspectors. The inspectors were added to the craft council contract without the I.B.E.W. knowledge or approval; And the I.B.E.W was satisfied with the special conditions in the craft council contract for the people they felt the contract covered, (Tr 596, 600, 607, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614).

The I.B.E.W did not take any actions to correct or re-draft the craft council contract. (Tr 158, 159, 603, 608, 614). The City made no inquiry of or demand of the I.B.E.W. to sign the contract for the inspectors. (Tr 102, 255).

37. Mr. Martin states that:

- a. The City never presented the plumbers with a copy of the craft council contract (Tr 20);
- b. During the summer 1978, from other union representatives, he became aware that the craft council collective bargaining agreement had been reached (Tr 74, 75); and

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G. He first saw and read a copy of the craft council contract about June 1979; at the same time, from other union representatives, he was first informed that the contract contained terms for the plumbers; He had no discussions with other union representatives about the terms of craft council agreement relating to the plumbers between the summer of 1978 and June 1979. (Tr 13, 65, 71, 74, 76).

Mr. Marzetta has the following exchange:

"[Waite]: Botween August 1978 and April 18, 1979, the day the letters were sent, isn't it true that you spoke to Mr. Martin on various occasions? [Marzetta]: I speak to Mr. Martin on every day. [Waite]: Isn't it true that you spoke to Mr. Martin about the provision concerning the plumbers and electricians in C-3 [The craft council contract]? [Marzetta]: Between those dates? [Waite]: Right. [Marzetta]: I'm sure we probably discussed it several times." (Tr 129: 21-130:4).

The other unions and/or City made no inquiry of or demand of the plumbers to sign the Craft Council contract. (Tr 13, 14, 35, 75, 225, 636). With the plumbers and inspectors signatures absent from the Craft Council contract, Mr. Williams felt no obligation to try to conclude an agreement that was acceptable to the parties because he felt the plumbers and inspectors were bound by the contract since initially they wanted to bargain as a member of the Craft Council. (Tr 263, 264).

38. When Mr. Williams had not received the craft council contract back from the unions in the time he expected, he called Mr. Murr. (Tr 305, 331, 332). During one of the conversations between Mr. Williams and Mr. Murr, the parties discussed that:

- Two of the union representatives had not signed the contract (Tr 301, 305, 331, 332, 259, 260);
- b. Instead of holding up the contract, Mr. Williams would submit the craft council contract to the City Commission for approval; The City and the unions had a year to iron out the differences and get the plumbers and inspectors to sign the contract (Tr 260, 331, 332);
- c. Mr. Murr did not know why the plumbers and inspectors did not sign the contract but, he would look into it (Tr 260, 305, 306, 331, 391); and
- d. Mr. Murr asked for copies of the craft council contract and the City agreed to provide three copies for each union representative present at the table. (Tr 332, 366).

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Mr. Murr states that the City never made a demand upon him to get the plumbers and inspectors to sign the craft council contract and that he did not know there were any problems. (Tr 175, 176).

Mr. Williams states that he was led to believe by Mr. Murr there was a good possibility the plumbers and inspectors would sign the contract. (Tr 391).

39. On August 14, 1978, the City Commission ratified the craft council contract. (Tr 316, 321, 326) A memorandum to the City Commission on the contract states the following:

ITEM Labor Agreement
INITIATED BY Staff
ACTION REQUESTED Ratify Agreement (City of Great Falls Public Employees Craft Council)
PRESENTED BY Staff
C O M M E N T S

Public Employees Craft Council. The agreement culminated over three months of negotiations.

The basic changes and revisions from the previous years' agreement are:

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* [Page 2]

 Added Flushers, Painters, Inspectors and Electricians to this contract as members of the Craft Council.
 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit 18).

The City Commissioners were told that the plumbers and inspectors "\*\*\*participated in the negotiations, that there was a good chance that we'd get them to sign; but even if they didn't sign it, they participated in the negotiations and they would be bound by it [craft council contract]." (Tr 386: 14-17). Some of the Commission members remember that the settlement was made with all unions involved. (Tr 316, 320, 321, 322, 325).

40. Mr. Williams delivered 30 copies of the signed contract to Mr. Murr with instruction that there were three copies per union representative. (Tr 386, 332, 129). Needing more copies of the signed craft council contract for the membership, the Teamsters had a stencil cut of the contract. The Teamsters also ran and sold extra copies of the contract to the other unions. (Tr 426,

427, 426, 432, 437, 438). The Teamsters sold copies to the I.B.E.W but would not sell copies to the Plumbers because Mr. Martin would not sign the craft council contract. (Tr 427, 438).

41. On April 18, 1979, the Plumbers wrote the following letter to the City regarding the maintenance plumbers:

As per Article 8, Section 1 of the Agreement between the City of Great Falls and Plumbers & Fitters Local #139, regarding the Maintenance Plumbers, we are sending you this notice that we desire to open su-necting of a suitable date. \* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit C4). we desire to open the Agreement. Please contact me for a

On the same day the I.B.E.W. and Plumbers wrote the following letter to the City:

BRIDE WOR

As per the present agreement between the City of Great Falls, Plumbers & Fitters Local #139 and I.B.E.W. Local #122, we are officially notifying you that we desire to open the agreement, as per Aticle XXIX. Please contact us for a suitable date for a meeting regarding the Electrical and Plumbing Inspectors.

Joseph J. Martin 2/ William Egan

\* \* \* \* = (Exhibit C5, D8).

42. In answer to the Plumbers and Inspectors letters of April 18, 1979, Mr. Williams had a meeting with Mr. Martin, Mr. Marzetta and Mr. Egan on April 30, 1979. (Tr 37, 128, 402, 634). At the start of the meeting Mr. Williams stated "I'm not here to bargain at this time. I just want to know what you're asking for so \* \* \*, I can take it back to the City Manager." (Tr 37:5-7, 95, 103, 604, 634, 635, 644). The I.B.E.W and Plumbers verbally proposed to the City that:

- 20.0 The old maintenance plumbers contract (Exhibit C1), schedule A and wages equal to 85% of the downtown plumber wage scale for the Plumbers contract starting July 1, 1978 (Exhibit C16, D19, Tr 67, 37, 70, 159, 160, 162, 634, 635); and
- The old inspector contract (Exhibit C2), Schedule A and wage equal to 120% of the average downtown plumbers and electricians wage for the inspectors contract starting July 1, 1978. (Exhibit C 16, D19, Tr 67, 37, 96, 159, 160, 604, 634, 635).

The I.B.E.W. and plumbers informed Mr. Williams that the wages

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contained in the craft council contract were not acceptable. (Tr 128, 129, 402).

Mr. Williams states that:

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- He told the I.B.E.W and Plumbers that we have an agreement in the craft council contract (Tr 261, 265, 337, 339);
- b. The I.B.E.W. and Plumbers said "If the money had been better, we would have accepted the contract [the Craft Council Contract, Exhibit C3]." (Tr 402; 23-24, 339).

Both Mr. Martin and Mr. Marzetta state that Mr. William never said we were bound by the Craft Council contract. (Tr 96, 97, 635, 638).

43. Some time after the April 30th neeting, Mr. Williams called Mr. Marzetta and rejected the 1.B.E.W. and Plumbers proposal. (Tr 39, 40, 96, 103, 339). Mr. Marzetta told Mr. Williams to put the City's rejection in writing. (Tr 103).

In a second phone call, Mr. Williams told Mr. Marzetta that "\*\*\*if the plumbers sign the [craft Council] contract that we might be able to do something, or at least I'd try to do something for \*\*\* the inspectors." (Tr 403: 12-14, 97, 394, 605). Mr. Marzetta told Mr. Williams that he was in no position to negotiate for the plumbers. (Tr 97, 605).

The City never took any steps to enforce the craft council contract until April 1979. (Tr 159).

44. On June 11, 1979, the City informed Mr. Martin and Mr. Marzetta by letters as follows (Tr 20, 341):

#### TALALA A

In our last conversation I expressed an opinion that the Maintenance Plumbers and Inspectors were a party to the negotiations with the Crafts Council last May thru July and that they were included in the Crafts Council contract as of July 1, 1979. I have discussed this position with legal council as well as the City Commission, and we all agree that this is the only acceptable position we have.

I would like to ask you once again to accept and honor the agreement as negotiated. The employees that you represent received a greater cents per hour increase than others represented by the Crafts Council and to agree to renegotiate wages for two Plumbers and two Inspectors would not be fair to the other 130 employees involved. Any other course of action that you might choose would be grossly unfair, not only to the other employees, but to the citizens of our community as well. If you do not honor this contract that we negotiated in good faith, the City of Great Falls will have no other choice but to ask the courts to direct your compliance.

\* \* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit C6, C9, D20).

Mr. Marzetta and Mr. Martin stated the above letter is the first time the City indicated to them that they were bound by the craft council contract. (Tr 103, 633, 635, 638).

46. On June 12, 1979, the City instituted court action against the I.B.E.W. and Plumbers to force compliance with the Craft Council contract. (Tr 346, 347).

47. On June 15, 1979, Mr. Martin wrote to the City in response to the City's letter of June 11 as follows (Tr 21, 24):

#### MACAS MICHIGAN

I was surprised to hear that you think we had a contract for the Plumbing Inspectors and the Maintenance Plumbers. From the very start of negotiations last year, with the Craft Council, I informed you and them that I was willing to sit in on negotiations for the basic contract language only, and probably would be willing to be bound by the basic contract, but when it came to the Schedule "A", we would negotiate that portion of the contract during the year. Throughout the year I have contacted you, whenever I ran into you, and told you I would be willing to negotiate the Schedule "A" which includes certain provisions that pertain to the Flumbers and Inspectors, and also wages. As recently as May 18, 1979, at the grievance hearing, for Robert Merry and Dan Kline at the Civic Center, prior to the hearing, I asked you when we would get together. I don't know why you changed your opinion, when you have known all along that we did not negotiate the wage rates in the Craft Council contract. After the basic contract was agreed to, I did not sit in on the wage negotiations for the crafts, and informed everyone that the Inspectors and Maintenance Plumbers had a year to go on their contract and you and I could get together any time during the year to negotiate the Schedule "A" and wages for them. When I didn't hear from you, I notified you on April 18, 1978, as the contract provides, that the Unions are opening the contracts. I haven't had any contact from you, regarding the Plumbers and Inspectors contracts since April 30, 1979, when you came in and discussed the contract. At that meeting you asked the Unions what they were requesting for wage increases and I informed you that the Flumbers Union wanted to maintain the 85% wage rate which is negotiated with the Associated Plumbing, Heating and Cooling Contractors of Great Falls. This is the wage rate in the contract at the present time. We then informed you that we wanted to upgrade the wages of the Inspectors to 120% of the average wage of the City Plumbers and Electricians. then informed William Egan, Monty Marzetta and myself that you would take this back to the City Manager, but you were not there to negotiate, at that time, and would get back with us at a later date. It appears to me that it is very conveni-

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ent to have a loss of memory, when it comes to certain things. I am writing this to refresh your memory, and hope that you will inform the City Manager and City Commissioner of the facts as they did happen. I have a number of witnesses who do recall what did happen at these meetings.

\* \* \* \* [Emphasis in Exhibit]."

(Exhibit C7).

48. During the month of June 1979, the City wrote the following memorandums to the City employees (Tr 25, 26, 29, 31):

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LABOR PROBLEMS WITH THE INSPECTORS AND PLUMBERS UNIONS

Dear Fellow Employees:

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By now you have read in the Tribune and watched on TV what is being said about recent contract problems with the Plumbers and Inspectors Unions. It is possible that you have been provided information and have an understanding of what is involved; however, I would like to personally tell you how the City views the issues.

- In the Spring of 1978, the Crafts Council requested that all unions, representing Blue Collar Workers in the City, be allowed to participate in the negotiations and thereby arrive at a single Crafts Council contract. The City agreed and business agents representing the Plumbers and Inspectors attended and participated in the negotiations during May, June and July of 1978. At the conclusion of these negotiations both refused to sign the agreement.
- In the Spring of 1979, both Unions sent letters asking the City to negotiate. The City refused because.
  - A. A contract had elready been negotiated for three months and a majority (eight out of ten) of the Unions accepted the City's last wage and fringe benefit offer.
  - By law, a "single Union" or "employer" cannot withdraw or refuse to accept a contract arrived at through consolidated bargaining, when a majority of their group ratifies that agreement.
  - C. Approximately 130 City employees are bound by this contract. It would not be fair for the City to re-negotiate wages for two Plumbers and two Inspectors when all other Unions and their workers agreed to ratify the negotiated contract in 1978. It would be grossly unfair for these Unions involving four employees to refuse to accept the wages offered, thereby forcing 130 employees to decide whether to cross or not cross a picket line! You should also know that the negotiated increase that other City Employees (who belong to the Crafts Council) will receive July 1, 1979 is \$.30/hr across the board. When a formula devised by the Crafts Council is applied to this \$.40/hr the actual increase to the employees range from \$.38/hr for a Laborer to \$.61/hr for a Plumber. When you add \$.61/hr to

П 59.61 for wages and \$1.10 for the Plumbers pension, you get \$11.32/hr plus all the other benefits 2 including PERS, vacation, holidays, sick leave, etc.1 91 3 ... On June 12th, the City asked the District Court to 4 direct the Plumbers and Inspectors to honor the agreement with the Crafts Council in which they participated. 5 [Emphasis in Exhibit]." 6 甲甲 有二十 有 大 7 EFFECT ON BENEFITS SHOULD AN EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATE IN A STRIKE H All benefits including seniority and longevity are frozen and the participants' status will be the same as 9 though they were on a leave without pay. No benefits will accrue during the period of absence. 10. Insurance premiums will be proreted and paid in total by 11 the employee. Payments must be paid on or before the 30th of the month to insure continued coverage for the 12: next nonth. 13. Vacations occuring during the strike that were requested and approved in January will be honored. No other 14 Vacations may be scheduled or taken during the strike. In the event that the City finds itself in an emergency 15 situation, these vacations may be cancelled. 16 4. Any requests for sick leave during the strike must be accompanied by a Doctor's statement. All requests and 17 Doctor's statements will be verified. 18 The purpose of this meno is to help you understand procedures and prevent unnecessary problems. It is not 110 meant as a form of harassment, but rather as a means of providing information to you - our employees." 20\*SALARY AND DENEFIT STATEMENT 23. City of Great Falls 22 Name Robert Markle Date June 1, 1979 23 Department Park & Recreation 24 Direct Compensation in annual salary \$19,989.00 25 Direct City-paid Epployee Benefits: 26 Hospital/Modical Insurance 5 120,00 27 \$1,225.00 FICA Public Employees' Retirement \$1,239.00 28 Industrial Accident Insurance \$ 290,00 Unemployment Insurance 5 60,00 29



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62,288.00

\$1,285.00

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Other Plumber's Pension

Vacation:

Total Direct Benefits

Indirect City-provided Employee Benefits:

120 hours accrued annually

1 Sick Leaver 96 hours accrued annually \$1,028.00 19 Holidays: 80 hours accrued annually \$ 857.00 3 Paid Breaks: 115.2 hours accrued annually \$1,234.00 4 Others Total Indirect Benefits: 8 4,404,00 ø (Non-productive hours) 61 TOTAL ANNUAL SALARY AND BENEFITS 925,211,00 7TOTAL MONTHLY SALARY AND BENEFITS 5 2,101.00" 8 (Exhibit C8). 93 On June 22, 1979, the plumbers filed unfair labor practice 10 #26-79 which states: 11 They refuse to bargain. This Local #139 office sent a Certified 12 Letter on April 18, 1979 (copy enclosed), [Exhibit C4], and we have not received any response. 13 Violation of 39-31-401 (1) and (5) MCA. 14 (This is in regards to the Plumbing Maintenance Men Agreement.)" UN On the same day, the Plumbers and I.B.E.W. filed unfair Labor 10. Practice #27-79 which states: 17 \*\* \* \* \* \* 1.64 They refuse to bargain. This Local #139 Office sent a Certified Letter on April 18, 1979 (Copy enclosed), [Exhibit C5, 239 D8], and we have received no response. 20 Violation of 39-31-401 (1) and (5) MCA. 21 (This is in regards to the Plumbing Inspector and Electrical Inspector Agreement. )" 22 49. During late June 1979, Mr. Williams made statements to the 23. News Media about the cost of a Plumber to the City. The cost Mr. 24 Williams set forth in the below Exhibit is the cost to the city 25 but not all costs are required by the Craft Council contract. The 26 wage cost and wage based benefits cost in the below Exhibit is 27 calculated on the craft council contract. (Tr 341, 342, 345, 392, 28 393); 29 "PEUMBER 1978-79 1979-80 30 DIRECT COSTS 0.1 10,22 9.61 L Wages 32 .634 0.596 PERS (6.2%) 2

etyses

1 2 3	2. Union Pension 4. FICA (6.13%) 5. Workers Comp. (2.5%) 6. Unemployment (.3) 7. Insurance	1.10 .589 .24 .029 .058	1.10 .626 .256 .031 .058		
5	25	,421.76	26,884		
6	INDIRECT COSTS				
7 B 0	I. Vacation 2. Holiday 3. Sick Leave	15-24 Days Per Year 10.5 Days Per Year 12 Days Per Year Unlimited Accumulation Plus 25% of Accumulated Sick Leave Paid as a Bonus When the Employee Retires or Terminates.			
11	The negotiated increase tha	t other City Em	ployees (who belo		
12	to the Crafts Council) will receive July 1, 1979 is 8,40/hr across the board. When a formula devised by the Crafts Council is applied to this 8.50/hr the actual increase to t				
10	employees range from 6 30 %	to the many of The last transfer	the second of the Charles of Parish		

elong /hr employees range from \$.18/hr for a Laborer to \$.61/hr for a Plumber."

(The underlined figures are hand written notes on the Exhibit, Exhibit D221.

Mr. Martin and Mr. Williams had several exchanges about the pay the Plumbers receive versus the cost to the City for a plumber. As part of the exchange, Mr. Williams writes the following to Mr. Martin (Tr 341):

### HA A A A

In response to your TEL/CON today, let me repeat that Channel Three was in error in saying that we were paying the Plumbers \$25,000 per year and had offered \$26,800. Our statement to Channel Three was that our direct costs for a Plumber Was approximately \$25,000 for this year and \$26,800 for next year. The attached fact sheet provides a breakdown of the direct costs.

You state in our TEL/CON that you would accept this if the City would reduce it to writing and present it as an offer. Basically, this was the City's offer last July. Our position is that we have a contract with you now; however, if you would like to present the contract to your counsel for their authorization to accept it, please do. I am sure that an analysis of the attached fact sheet [Exhibit D22] will convince you that the figures quoted came from the contract. \* \* \* \* \* " (Exhibit D21),

Starting July 1, 1979, the City paid the plumbers and inspectors at a higher rate of pay. The Flumbers pension fund or health and welfare fund have accepted the City's payment to the fund.



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I am filing this grievance [this part is not readable. This line was marked with a magic marker by the City Menager. It is line was marked with a magic marker by the City Menager. It is line was marked with Mr. Sullivan and he referred me discussed this problem with Mr. Sullivan and he referred me to Mr. Doyle Williams. Mr. Williams does not agree with me in the work assignment and insists on using laborers to make the pipe connections and install the sprinkler heads. This work, in the past, has been done by the City Maintenance Plumber, or contracted to a licensed plumbing shop, I am enclosing a statement from the previous plumber, Robert Schults, to verify that the work was done that way in the past.

The Plumbers Executive Board has also instructed me to inform you that the City Maintenance plumber will not install the anti-syphon valve unless he also does the connecting of the pipe joints and installs the sprinkler heads.

Please notify me of the date and location of the meeting.

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The enclosed statement:

"TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

During my employment, for the City of Great Falls Recreation Department, I did all of the connecting of the pipe joints, sprinkler heads, etc., unless the work was contracted to a licensed plumbing shop. This work was then done by licensed plumbers, I, also, did all the lay out of the entire sprinkler system including location of sprinkler heads, and I installed the service off of the main to the anti-syphon valve prior to installing the entire system.

(Signed) Robert E. Schultz." (Exhibit D23).

52. Mr. Williams replied to the Flumber's Grievance on August 6, 1979. as follows (Tr 349):

\*\* \* \* \* \*

Chris Cherches, City Manager, has asked me to respond to your grievance dated August 1, 1979. In your grievance you stated that you were filing it under Article VI, Step 2. Article VI in the Crafts Council contract is management's rights; and the Crafts Council contract is the only maintenance contract recognized by the City at this time. If you wish to pursue this grievance, please do so under the Crafts Council contract.

As far as your instructions to the City Plumbers concern-

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ing what they can do or cannot do, perhaps it would be better if you did not get involved with the management and direction of City employees. If you feel the contract has been violated, use the grievance procedure!

\* \* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit D24).

53. On August 7, 1979, Mr. Martin by letter resubmitted the plumbers grievance of August 1, Exhibit D23, under Article VI, step 2 of the maintenance plumbers agreement, Exhibit Cl. (Exhibit D25, Tr 249).

54. Mr. Martin filed another grievance under the maintenance plumbers agreement on August 10, 1979, (Tr 349) as follows:

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I am filing this grievance under Article 6, Step 2, regarding the installation of lawn sprinkler systems. I have discussed this problem with Mr. Doyle Williams and we were unable to resolve this issue. The portion of the contract which Mr. Murphy and Mr. Doyle Williams want the maintenance plumbers to violate is under Schedule "A", Section 2. When the men refused to violate the contract, Mr. Doyle Williams and Mr. Able fired them.

Please notify me of the date and location of the meeting, as specified in the contract, within five (5) days after notification.

\* \* \* \* \* \*" (Exhibit D26).

55. Mr. Williams replied to the plumbers grievance as follows:

BRIDGE A. A. A.

This grievance, like the last one, has been filed under the management's rights clause of the Crafts Council Contract -- the only Union Maintenance contract recognized by the City at this time. If you want the City to honor the grievance procedure, please use the correct contract, procedure and article.

Concerning the dismissed plumbers, I called your office on Friday, August 10, 1979 at approximately 4:00 P.M. You were out and did not return my call. I will be available to discuss this situation any time. Just call in advance to make sure I'm here.

\* \* \* \* \* \*" (Exhibit D27).

56. On August 28, 1979, Mr. Martin wrote to the City as follows:

"Re: Grievances: August 10, 1979 August 1, 1979

Dear Mr. Williams:

The purpose of this letter is to assure your clear understanding as to the grievances referred to above. These grievances were filed under the agreement entered into between the City and the Flumbers and Fitters Local No. 139 in July of 1976, which continues to be in force under Article VIII, Section 1. As you are well aware, we have neither negotiated nor signed

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any other agreement to date. These griovances are submitted under Article VI, Step 2 of the 1976 Agreement, and alleged violations of the contract provisions found in Schedule A of said agreement.

With this understanding, I again ask that you notify me of

With this understanding, I again ask that you notify me of date and location of the meeting as specified in the contract, within five (5) days after notification.

\* \* \* \* \* (Exhibit D28).

57. Mr. Williams replied to Mr. Martin as follows:

"Ref: Your letter dated 8/28/79

Dear Joe,

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Our position has not changed since you filed these grievances on August 1st and 10th. Our case in the District Court has been ammended to include these grievances; why not wait for the Court's decision before pursuing them?

IV. MOTIONS

In answering the ULPS and at the hearing, the Defendant notioned that "the Complaint fails to state sufficient facts, and fails to state any claim or cause of action supporting a violation as required by Montana law and therefore must be dismissed".
(Answer to ULP #26,27-1979, Tr 5, 276).

The Complainants argue by brief the following:

- a. If the Defendant could not properly answer the charges, the defendant should have filed a motion seeking a more definite statement of the charges as provided for by Hoard of Personnel Appeals Rule 24.26.100 ARM which adopts the Attorney General's Model Rule 1-16.(2)-P6070 ARM.
- b. Both of the charges were filed by union business agents, lay persons, and they should not be expected to prepare the charges with the detail a lawyer might use in a civil complaint.
- C. The Montane Supreme Court dealt with the complaint notice requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. In Board of Trustees, Billings School District No. 2 vs. State of Montana ex rel Bd. of Personnel Appeals P2d \_\_\_\_, 36 St. Reptr 2311, 103 LRRM 2285 (1979), The Court set forth the following guidelines when reviewing the pleadings:

"The first issue presented by defendant is whether BEA's complaint complied with the requirements of notice for administrative hearings. Section 82-4209(1), R.C.M. 1947, [Sec. 2-4-601 MCA] of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act provides that a party to a contested case shall be given an opportunity for a hearing after reasonable notice. Reasonable notice includes "a short and plain statement of the matters asserted." Section 82-4209(2)(d), R.C.M. [Sec. 2-4-601(2)MCA] The District maintains that it did not receive reasonable notice of the charge of coercion because the complaint did not state that the District had "coerced" its teachers, and did not allege facts which would support such a charge.

The importance of pleadings in administrative proceedings lies in the notice they impart to affected parties of the issues to be litigated at the hearing. Western Bank of Billings vs. Mont, St Banking (1977), Mont. , 570 F.2d 1115 34 St. Rep. 1197; Davis, Administrative Law Text (3rd ed. 1972), Sec. 8.02, pp. 196-197; Greco v. State Folice Merit Board (111. C.A. (1969). 105 Ill, App. 2d 186, 2d5 N.E.2d 99, 101. Thus the pleadings are liberally construed to determine whether the charged parties were given fair notice, 73 C.J.S. Sec. 120.p.439; Greco supra; Glenn v. Board of County Con'rs, Sheridan County (Wyo. 1968), 440 P.2d 1, 4. Fair notice is given if a charged party having read the pleadings should have been aware of the issues which it had to defend. N.L.R.B. v. Johnson (6th Cir. 1963), 322 F.2d 216, 220, 54 LRRN 2136. See also, Glenn supra; Deel Motors Inc v. Department of Commerce (Fla. C.A. 1971). 252 So. 2d 389."

At no time did the Defendant state surprise or lack of knowledge of the issue:

Because of no motion for a more definite statement, because the charges do state the essence of the issues - They (the City) refuse to bargain -and because I believe Defendant was well aware of the issues, I cannot agree with the Defendant's motion to dismiss because the charges were not specific.

2. At the completion of the Complainant's case, the Defendant moved to dismiss the ULF's because more than six months had expired prior to the filing of the charges. Section 39-31-404 NCA provides:

"No notice of hearing shall be issued based upon any unfair labor practice more than 6 months before the filing of the charge with the board.\*\*\*\*"

Board of Personnel Appeals Rule 24.26.680 ARM provides:

"CCMPLAINT (1) A complaint alleging that a person has engaged in or is engaging in an unfair labor practice may be filed by an employee, a group of employees, a labor organization or a public employer within six months thereof."

Because the Board of Personnel Appeals has no case law involving section 39-31-404 MCA, I will look to the NLRA Section 18(b) which provides:

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"\*\*\*\*That no complaint shall issue based upon any unfair labor practice occurring more than six months prior to the filing of the charge with the Board.\*\*\*\*[Section 29 USCA Section 160(b)]"

The United States Supreme Court in <u>Local Lodge #1424 (Bryon</u>
<u>Manufacturing Company</u>) vs. NLRB 362 US 411, 45 LRRM 3212 (1960)
set Forth the following:

"It is doubtless true that section 10(b) does not prevent all use of evidence relating to events transpiring more than six months before the filing and service of an unfair labor practice charge. However, in applying rules of evidence as to the admissibility of past events, due regard for the purposes of section 10(b) requires that two different kinds of situations be distinguished. The first is one where occurrences within the six-month limitations period in and of themselves may constitute, as a substantive matter, unfair labor practices. There, earlier events may be utilized to shed light on the true character of matters occurring within the limitations period; and for that purpose section 10(b) ordinarily does not bar such evidentiary use of anterior events. [Footnote]. The second situation is that where conduct occurring within the limitations period can be charged to be an unfair labor practice only through reliance on an carlier unfair labor practice. There the use of the earlier unfair labor practice is not merely "evidentiary", since it does not simply lay bare a putative current unfair labor practice. Rather, it serves to clock with illegality that which was otherwise lawful. And where a complaint based upon that earlier event is timebarred, to permit the event itself to be so used in effect results in reviving a legally defunct unfair labor practice. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* \* \* we think that permitting resort to the principle that Section 10(b) is not a rule of evidence, in order to convert what is otherwise legal into something illegal, would vitiate the policies underlying that section. These policies are to bar litigation over past events "after records have been destroyed, witnesses have gone elsewhere, and recollections of the events in question have become dim and confused," H.R. Rep. No. 245, 80th Cong. 1st Sess. p.40, and of course to stablize existing bargaining relationships.

[Footnote]: The most frequently dited Board expression of this principle is that found in <u>Axelson Mfg</u>. Co. 88 N.L.R.B. 761, 766, 25 LRRM 1386:

"As I interpret the statute however, Section 10(b) enacts a statute of limitations and not a rule of evidence. It forbids the issuance of complaints and, consequently, findings of violation of the statute in conduct not within the 6 months' period. But it does not, as I construe it, forbid the introduction of relevant evidence bearing on the issue as to whether a violation has occurred during the 6 months' period. Events obscure, ambiguous, or even meaningless when viewed in isolation may, like the component parts of an equation, become clear, definitive, and informative when considered in relation to other action. Conduct, like language, takes its meaning from the circumstances in which it occurs. Congress can scarcely have intended that the Board, in the performance of its duty to decide the validity

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of conduct within the 6 months' period, should ignore reliable, probative, and substantial evidence as to the meaning and the nature of the conduct. Had such been the intent, it seems reasonable to assume that it would have been stated.\*\*\*

The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals In NLRB vs Auto Warehousers, Inc. 571 F2d 860, 98 LRBM 2236 (1978) outlined the use of section 10(b) of the NLRA as follows:

"In teaching that Section 10(b) bars claims which must reply upon earlier violations outside the period. Bryan Manufacturing [supra] reasoned that the limitation embodied in Section 10(b) would have little significance if it could be circumvented by using any current event which would not have come about but for an earlier incident alleged to be an unfair labor practice as the basis to attack a time-barred occurrence. Thus, in deciding whether a complaint makes more evidentiary use of events anterior to the Section 10(b) period or whether it resurrects a defunct charge, the court must keep in mind the purpose of the limitation; to prevent persons from being brought to book on stale charges and to promote industrial stability by allowing parties after the time prescribed as reasonable to assess with certainty their liability for past conduct.\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*We consider the contention that an unfair labor practice charge could be predicated upon an instance of enforcement or implementation occurring within the Section 10(b) period. To analyze this claim, we must initially determine when a charge based on contract enforcement first could have been brought. If the right to bring a charge first accrued at a date outside the Section 10(b) period, we then must consider whether the Board's alleged incident of enforcement within the Section 10(b) period - Hudson's rehidding for his position was an act independent of the initial enforcement such that assessing the legality of the rebidding does not depend upon time-barred events.

\*\*\*\*Therefore, this case differs from one in which the Board contends that a party, by some specific act, has failed to meet an obligation, the existence of which is established by circumstances present within the Section 10(b) period. In the latter situation, the failure to meet the obligation with-in the period constitutes an unfair labor practice complete in itself within the Section 10(b) period. The most common example of this type of unfair labor practice is a refusal to bargain, which is actionable If an act of refusal took place within the Section 10(b) period, even if earlier refusals took place outside the period. See, e.g., NLRB v. Louisiana Bunkers Inc., 409 F.2d 1295, 1299-1300, 70 LRRM 3363 (5th Cir. 1969); NLRB v. White Construction & Engineering Co., 204 F.2d 950, 952-53, 32 LRRM 2198 (5th Cir. 1953). We have also applied the continuing obligation analysis where a union on several separate occasions refused to process grievances, Local Union No. 12, United Rubber Workers v. NLRB, 368 F.2d 12, 15 n.2 63 LRRM 2395 (5th Cir. 1966), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 837, 88 S.Ct. 53, 19 L.Ed.2d 99, 66 LRRM 2306 (1967), and where a company made continued rejections of applicants for employment, each of which was for improper reasons, NLRB v. Albritton Engineerings Corp., 340 F.2d 281, 285, 58 LRRM 2159 (5th Cir.) cert. denied, 382 U.S. 815, 86 S.Ct. 31, 15

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L.Ed.2d 62, 60 LRHM 2233 (1965).

Independent violations of continuing obligations do not exist where the illegality of the conduct charged cannot be established without assessing events outside the Section 10(b) period. For example, an otherwise lawful refusal to hire does not violate the Act because an applicant was wrongfully discharged outside the Section 10(b) period, since establishing the unlawful failure to hire would require an assessment of the earlier unlawful discharge, NLRB v. McCready & Sons, Inc., 482 F.2d 872, 83 LRRM 2674 (6th Cir. 1973). Picketing employees claiming status as unfair labor practice strikers have been barred from relying on conduct outside the Section 10(b) period where no meritorious charge was filed within six months. Although a strike may continue within the Section 10(b) period because of an earlier violation, the asserted justification for the strike in such circumstances would necessarily depend upon whether conduct outside the Section 10(b) period amounted to an unfair labor practice. NLRB v. District 30, United Mine Workers, 422 F.2d 115, 121-22, 73 LWHM 2184 (6th Cir. 1969), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 959, 90 S.Ct. 2173, 26 L.Ed.2d 543, 74 LRRM 2420 (1970). \*\*\*\*[Emphasis added]"

A difference between the NLRA and Montana's Act must be pointed out. The NLRA provides that "Any such proceeding shall \*\*\* be conducted in accordance with the rules of evidence \*\*\*" (NLRA Section 10(b), 29 USCA Section 160(b)) while Montana's Act provides "In any hearing the board is not bound by the rules of evidence prevailing in the courts". (Section 39-31 406(2) MCA).

The State of Oregon's State Public Employee Collective Bargaining Law (SLL 47:233) has a section that requires "an injured party
alleging an unfair labor practice must file a written complaint
with the ERB [Employment Relations Board] not later than 180 days
following the alleged occurrence. ORS 243.672(4)." (100 LERM at
3068). The Oregon Court of Appeals after citing Bryan Manufacturing.
supra, in Smith vs. Employment Division 509 P2d 1184, 100 LERM
3067 stated:

"\*\*\*the acts allegedly occurring within the 180-day period, standing alone, constitute an unfair labor practice if done with the requisite intent. Intent may be inferred from the evidence petitioner attempted to offer. Therefore, the statute of limitations aspect of CRS 243.672(4) is satisfied, and that statute does not act as a rule of evidence to exclude the evidence in question."

I believe Section 39-31-404 MCA is a statute of Limitation on unfair labor practice charges, and not a general rule to exclude



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evidence that is more than 6 months old because of section 39-31-406(2) MCA.

The following questions must be asked about the Defendant's motion:

- a. When could the Complainant first file the charges in this case? If the charges could have only been filed within the 6 months before they were filed, the notion must be denied.
- b. Are the charges repeating and the gravanan are self contained within the 6 months before the charges were filed? If yes, the notion must be denied.
- c. What is the effect on the charges of the evidence of events that happen more than 6 months before the charges were filed? If the evidence only sheds light on the true character of matters occurring within the past 6 months and not kindle a charge out of actions that happen more than 6 months before the charges were filed, the notion must be denied.

In answer to the first question, I find the charge is the City refused to bargain and the City did not refuse to bargain until some time after the meeting of April 30, 1979 (FF). The charges were filed well within the 6 months after the City refused to bargain. Therefore, the notion must be denied. Because the answer to the first test mandates denial of the notion to dismiss, the second and third tests need not be discussed.

### V. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION OF LAW

A view of the federal court's positions on nultibargaining group was set forth by Administrative Law Judge in Brotherhood of Teansters and Auto Truck Drivers Local No. 70; International Brotherhood of Teansters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America and Granny Goose Foods, Inc.; Nabisco Inc.; Standard Brands, Inc.; Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., 214 NLRB 902; 88 LRRM 439 (1947) as follows:

"Both multiunion and multiemployer bargaining, as the Supreme Court has observed, has been widely recognized as an effective way to create stability in collective-bargaining relationships and a vital factor in the effectuation of the mational policy of promoting labor peace through strengthened collective bargaining. NLRB vs. Truck Drivers Local 449, IBT

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(Buffalo Linen Supply Co.) 353 U.S. 87, 39 LRBM 2603 (1957)," (214 NLRB at 905).

The Board of Personnel Appeals, like the NLRB, is charged with a duty to remove certain sources of strife.

"In order to promote public business by removing certain recognized sources of strife and unrest, it is the policy of the state of Montana to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining to arrive at friendly adjustment of all disputes between public employers and their employees." (Section 39-31-101 MCA).

In order to create stability, this Hearing Examiner cannot perceive any reason why the formation of a multiunion and/or a multiemployer bargaining group should not be governed by the same rules.

The NLRB in <u>York Transfer & Storage Co</u>. 107 NLRB No. 47, 33 LRRM 1078 (1953) set forth the following rules on the formation of a multiemployer bargaining unit:

"Under Board law, it is not a prerequisite for the establishment of an association-wide or multi-employer unit that there be evidence of an employer association with formal organizational structure, or that the members delegate to the association final authority to hind them, or that the association membership be nonfluctuating. The settled criterion for the inclusion of an employer in a multi-employer bargaining unit is whether the employer unequivocally intends to be bound in collective bargaining by group, rather than individual action. Thus, participation by an employer in group bargaining provides such evidence of the employer's intention." (Footnotes ommitted 33 LRRM at 1079).

From the above case, it is seen that substance more than form governs. The all-important criterion for determining the existence of group membership is evidence, especially conduct, evincing an unequivocal intent to be bound in collective bargaining by group, rather than individual action. Participation in group bargaining, where it is understood that the action by the group binds all members of the group, is given controlling consideration. Given very little weight in the <u>York Transfer</u> case is evidence indicating that there exists a formal organizational structure or that the members formally delegated to the group the final authority to bind the members.

In Kroger Co. 148 NERB No. 69, 57 LRRM 1021 (1964), the NERB

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stated:

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"We have repeatedly held that a multi-employer unit is appropriate in dircumstances such as are here present, even though the employer may not have specifically delegated to an employer group the authority to represent it in collective bargaining or given the employer group the power to execute final and binding agreements on its behalf, or where some of the contracts have not been signed by all members of the group. What is essential is that the employer member has indicated from the outset an intention to be bound in collective bargaining by group rather than by individual action." (Footnotes ommitted).

From the above NLRB case, it is again seen that the main question to be answered in these cases is, whether there is an indication that the union or employer intended to be bound by group, rather than individual action. Not to be considered are the following questions: Whether the employer or union specifically delegated to a group, authority to represent the individual member in collective bargaining or authority to execute final and binding agreements on its behalf? or, Whether all members of the group signed the contract?

If the individual employer or union evinced an intent at the outset of negotiations to be bound by group action, then the individual member <u>will be bound</u> by group, rather than individual action.

In <u>Plumber Local 525 (Reynolds Electrical & Engineering Co.)</u>
171 MLRB 1607, 68 LRRM 1291 (1968), the Respondent Union's conduct in seeking to withdraw from multi-union bargaining did not constitute unlawful refusal to bargain, despite the fact that contractual negotiations virtually had been completed. Evidence established that neither employer nor interested unions assumed or understood that multi-union committee had any firm authority to bind any union. These facts were relevant: (a) When multi-union negotiations for maintenance agreement were first held, union's representative was not present; (b) at subsequent negotiation, union's representative apacifically noted at outset that he was present as an observer and not as member of multi-union committee.

The NLRB went on to hold that:

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"\*\*\*The Respondent's [union] bargaining conduct was not such as reasonably to lead to the conclusion that it had become connitted to joint negotiations or in any way changed its prior method of bargaining. The Respondent attended only a minority of the joint meetings \*\*\*\* and significantly, unlike other unions, did not initial any of the provisions agreed upon. Based on the conduct of the parties on both sides of the bargaining table, it seems clear to us that neither side assumed or understood that the union committee had any firm authority to bind all of the interested unions, and that in fact the unions were bargaining together only for the sake of convenience and in the hope of achieving some common arrangement suitable to all." (Emphasis added, 68 LREM at 1295)

The above NLRB case affirms the previously twice-mentioned Important criterion in cases of group bargaining, and based on the facts of the case, found that there was no clear intent at the outset to be bound.

The following physical evidence is indicative and illustrative of the complainant's intent:

# Physical Evidence indicating the Parties are bound:

- Exhibit D12, Mr. Murr's copy of the coordinated bargaining structure rules and notes of the meeting. (FF6).
- b. Exhibit D31, Mr. Ferderer's notes of a graft council meeting. (FF9).
- C. Exhibit D16, Mr. Pottratz's letter to the City and Mr. Williams notes. (FFII).
- d. Exhibit D17, Mr. Williams' notes of May 16, 1978. (FF13).
- Exhibits D1 and D13, the union proposal of May 16, 1978.
   (FF13).
- f. Exhibit D32, Mr. Forderer's notes of May 30, 1978. (FF15).
- g. Mr. Ball reading from his notes May 30, 1978. (FF15).
- h. Mr. Pottratz reading from his notes of May 30, 1978.

(FF15):

i. Exhibit D33, Mr. Ferderer's notes of June 5, 1978.

(FF16).

J. Mr. Pottratz's reading from his notes of June 5, 1978.
(FF16).

k. Mr. Bell reading from his notes of June 5, 1978. (FF16).

Exhibit D33, Mr. Forderer's notes of June 19, 1978.

m. Exhibit Cl2, Mr. Ferderer's notes of July 18, 1978.
(FF30).

- h. Exhibit D14, Mr. Murr's markup. (FF35).
- o. Mr. Martin attended half of the negotiations meetings.

  Mr. Martin attended meetings on May 16, 22, 30, June 5,

  19, 22, 23, July 5 and 17 but, not on June 12, 21, 26,

  July 6, 7, 10, 18, 25, and 26.
- P. Mr. Marzetta attended the majority of the negotiation sessions including the sessions after July 17, 1978.
- q. The lack of any physical evidence during negotiations or in the final contract (Exh. C-3) indicating that the plumbers and inspectors were not meant to be bound by any final agreement. (FP35).
- 2. Physical evidence indicating the parties are not bound:
  - a. Exhibits C13, D7 and C14, notes of the July 26, 1978 meeting which has no wage scale listed for the plumbers and inspectors (FF33).
  - b. Exhibit CIO, Mr. Williams markup. (FF35).
- Exhibit D7, Mr. Murr's notes of June 5, 1978, is unconclusive physical evidence. (FF ).

The majority of the physical evidence indicates that the complainants intended the plumbers and inspectors to be covered by the craft council contract. I fully acknowledge the vast quantity of testimony in conflict with the above physical evidence. I choose to rely on the physical evidence because:

- The passage of time has more effect on recollections, which become dim and confused, than on physical evidence;
- b. I do not believe the physical evidence is false or manufactured at the last minute; and

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The physical evidence is not subject to change to fit the current needs of one of the parties.

Also, many of the witnesses contradicted their own testimony or were vague and shifting in their testimony. For example:

- a. See Mr. Murr's testimony about Exhibit D12, (FF6).
- b. See Mr. Murr's testimony about exhibits DI and DI3. (FF13).
- C. Compare Mr. Williams testimony about exhibit Cl0 to Exhibit D17. (FF35).

Therefore all testimony in conflict with the physical evidence is given no credibility.

Looking at Exhibit 33, Finding of Fact 18, Mr. Martin stated "That if the City does not go along with his proposal re: union security, he wants nothing to do with the craft council. ". Mr. Martin wented the union security clause from the maintenance plumbers contract which provided for a union hiring hall and union dispatch. The union hiring hall procedure is favorable to the union and not found in the union security clause of the craft council contract. Looking at Finding of Fact 21, it seems that Mr. Martin was having a disagraement with some of the other union representatives. The exhibit and the testimony in Finding of Fact 21, provide a motive and understanding as to why Mr. Martin later attempted to withdraw from the craft council. Mr. Martin was unhappy with the City and some of the other unions as to the stand on some of the articles. Therefore, Mr. Martin attempted to withdraw from the craft council. The attempt comes too late to be valid:

The NLRB has long held that multi-bargaining group is only allowed by mutual consent. <u>Carlion & Co.</u>, 54 NLRB 222; <u>Canada Dry Ginger Ale</u>, 73 NLRB 460; <u>Milk and Ice Cream Dealers</u>, 94 NLRB 823. Looking at the notes of Mr. Ferderer, the reading of Mr. Pottratz's notes and the reading of Mr. Ball's notes, it appears that the City tentatively agreed and gave their consent to the

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unions that the plumbers and inspectors could be part of the craft council contract if the contract was for more than one-year. (FF16). In Columbia Falls, ULP #25, 26, 27, and 36, 1976, the Board of Personnel Appeals cited San Antonio Machine Corp. vs.

NERB, 363 F2d 622, 62 LRRM 2674 (CA 5, 1966) and American Seating Co. vs NERB, 424 F2d 106, 73 LRRM 2996 (CA 5, 1970) and ruled the employer violated the collective bargaining act by withdrawing of previous agreed to provisions without good cause, If I agree the plumbers and inspectors were not bound by the craft council contract, I would be allowing the unions to withdraw that portion of the tenative agreement reached on June 5, 1978 pertaining to the parties who were to be bound by the ensuing negotiations. I would also be in conflict with the following labor principle:

"Recognizing the foundation of a multibargaining group is consensual, it follows that once the Company or Union evidences an intention to no longer remain in a collective-bargaining group, it will not be considered a part of the unit. The same rules concerning the right to withdraw apply to both employers and unions alike. However a company's or union's withdrawal must be done at an appropriate time, namely, before bargaining negotiations commence. Conversely, a member of a multi-unit bargaining association violates the Act [NLRA] if it withdraws from bargaining after negotiations begin, absent special circumstances. In 1958, in the case of Retail Associates, [120 NLRB No. 66A, 42 LRHM 1119] the Board enunciated its approach to the matter of withdrawal of either a union or employer from a multiemployer unit as follows:

The right of withdrawal by either a union or employer from a multiemployer unit has never been held, for Board purposes, to be free and uninhibited, or exercisable at will or whim. For the Board to tolerate such inconstancy or uncertainty in the scope of collective bargaining units would be to neglect its function in delineating appropriate units under Section 9, and to ignore the fundamental purpose of the Act of fostering and maintaining stability in bargaining relationships. Necessarily under the Act, multiemployer bargaining units can be accorded the sanction of the Board only insofer as they rest in principle on a relatively stable foundation. While nutual consent of the union and employers involved is a basic ingredient supporting the appropriateness of a multiemployer bargaining unit, the stability requirement of the Act dictates that reasonable controls limit the parties as to the time and manner that withdrawal will be permitted from an established multiemployer bargaining unit. Thus, the Board has repeatedly held over the years that the intention by a party to withdraw must be unequivocal, and exercised at an appropriate time. The decision to withdraw must contemplate a sincere abandonment, with relative permanency, of the

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multiemployer unit and the embracement of a different course of bargaining on an individual-employer basis. The element of good faith is a necessary requirement in any such decision to withdraw, because of the unstabilizing and disrupting effect on multiemployer collective bargaining which would result if such withdrawal were permitted to be lightly made. [Footnotes omitted].

We would accordingly refuse to permit the withdrawal of an employer or a union from a duly established multiemployer bargaining unit, except upon adequate written notice given prior to the date set by the contract for modification, or to the agreed-upon date to begin the multiemployer negotiations. Where actual bargaining negotiations based on the existing multi-employer unit have begun, we would not permit, except on mutual consent, an abandonment of the unit upon which each side has committed itself to the other, absent unusual circumstances." (Footnoes emitted, Teamsters Local No 70 (Granny Goose), Administrative Law Judge's Decision 214 NLRB at 905, 906).

From the above, I conclude that the City of Great Falls did not violate sections 39-31-401(1) and (5) MCA by refusing to bargain with Plumbers Union and I.B.E.W. Union for the employees working as Plumbers and Inspectors. I conclude this because the complainants are covered by and bound by the Craft Council Contract.

## VI. RECOMMENDED ORDER

It is ordered that unfair lebor practice charges #26, 27-1979, combined, Plumbers and Fitters, Local #139 and I.B.E.W Local #122, Complainants vs. City of Great Falls, Defendant be dismissed.

Dated this  $17^{23}$  day of April, 1981.

Board of Fersonnel Appeals

RYCK B'HOOGE / Hearing Examiner

MOTE: As stated in Board of Personnel Appeals rule 24.16.584 ARM Exceptions the parties shall have 20 days to file exceptions to

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